

1 Laurence M. Rosen, Esq. (SBN 219683)
 2 **THE ROSEN LAW FIRM, P.A.**
 3 355 South Grand Avenue, Suite 2450
 4 Los Angeles, CA 90071
 5 Tel: (213) 785-2610; Fax: (213) 226-4684
 6 Email: lrosen@rosenlegal.com

7 *Counsel for Plaintiff Sam Ojserkis*

8 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**
 9 **NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

10 SAM OJSERKIS, derivatively on
 11 behalf of MARQETA, INC.,

12 Plaintiff,

13 v.

14 SIMON KHALAF, MICHAEL
 15 MILOTICH, NAJUMA ATKINSON,
 16 ALPESH CHOKSHI, MARTHA
 17 CUMMINGS, JASON GARDNER,
 18 R. MARK GRAF, JUDSON C.
 19 LINVILLE, KIRAN PRASAD,
 20 HELEN RILEY, and GODFREY
 21 SULLIVAN,

22 Defendants,

23 and

24 MARQETA, INC.,

25 Nominal Defendant.

Case No.

**VERIFIED SHAREHOLDER
 DERIVATIVE COMPLAINT**

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

INTRODUCTION

Plaintiff Sam Ojserkis (“Plaintiff”), by Plaintiff’s undersigned attorneys, derivatively and on behalf of Nominal Defendant Marqeta, Inc. (“Marqeta” or the “Company”), files this Verified Shareholder Derivative Complaint against Defendants for breaches of their fiduciary duties, unjust enrichment, abuse of control, gross mismanagement, waste of corporate assets, for violations of Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Exchange Act”), and against Defendants Khalaf and Milotich for contribution under Sections 10(b) and 21D of the Exchange Act.

Plaintiff alleges the following based upon personal knowledge as to Plaintiff and Plaintiff's own acts, and upon information and belief as to all other matters, based upon, *inter alia*, a review of the Defendants' public documents, conference calls and announcements made by Defendants, United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") filings, wire and press releases published by and regarding Marqeta, legal filings, news reports, securities analysts' reports and advisories about the Company, and information readily obtainable on the Internet. Plaintiff believes that substantial evidentiary support will exist for the allegations set forth herein after a reasonable opportunity for discovery.

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. This is a shareholder derivative action that seeks to remedy wrongdoing committed by the Individual Defendants (defined below) from May 7, 2024 through November 4, 2024, inclusive (the “Relevant Period”).

2. Marqeta is a card issuing platform that purports to “encompass[] debit, prepaid, and credit programs” and “provide[] banking and money movement, risk management, and rewards products.” The Company represents that it delivers both

1 “a scaled solution to [its] customers to maximize the benefit of their card
 2 programs[]” and “robust card program management, allowing [its] customers to
 3 embed Marqeta in their offering without having to build certain complex elements
 4 or customer support services.”

5 3. On May 7, 2024, the Relevant Period began when Marqeta published
 6 a press release announcing its financial results for the first quarter of 2024. In
 7 relevant part, the press release represented that “Total Processing Volume (TPV)
 8 increased by 33% year- over-year, rising to \$67 billion from \$50 billion in the first
 9 quarter of 2023”; that “Adjusted EBITDA was \$9 million in the first quarter of
 10 2024, increasing by \$14 million year-over year”; and that “Adjusted EBITDA
 11 margin was 8% in the first quarter of 2024, an increase of 10 percentage points
 12 versus last year.”

13 4. Later that day, during an earnings call hosted by the Company,
 14 Marqeta’s Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) touted Marqeta’s purported
 15 accomplishments, stating that these positive financial results “demonstrate[d] how
 16 the strong foundation [Marqeta] built in 2023 [was] leading to growth with new and
 17 existing Marqeta customers” and “sp[oke] volumes to the strength and depth of the
 18 Marqeta platform.” He also represented that the Company **“started the year with
 19 net revenue, gross profit, and adjusted EBITDA outpacing expectations.”**

20 5. Throughout the Relevant Period, the Individual Defendants repeatedly
 21 misled investors regarding Marqeta’s onboarding strategy, including program
 22 management and compliance services.

23 6. The truth emerged on November 4, 2024 when, after the market closed,
 24 Marqeta published a press release announcing its financial results for the third
 25 quarter of 2024. Notably, Marqeta lowered its guidance for net revenue growth and
 26

1 gross profit growth, providing fourth quarter guidance of 10-12% net revenue
2 growth and 13-15% gross profit growth, which failed to meet the Company's
3 previously projected guidance of 16-18% net revenue growth and 22-24% gross
4 profit growth. In explaining these results, the Company admitted that its fourth
5 quarter guidance "reflects several changes ***that became apparent over the last few***
6 ***months with regard to heightened scrutiny of the banking environment and***
7 ***specific customer program changes.***"

8 7. On this news, the price per share of Marqeta's common stock fell
9 \$2.53, or 42.5%, from a closing price of \$5.95 per share on November 4, 2024, to
10 close at \$3.42 per share on November 5, 2024.

11 8. During the Relevant Period, the Individual Defendants breached their
12 fiduciary duties by making and/or causing the Company to make a series of
13 materially false and misleading statements regarding the Company's business,
14 operations, and prospects to the investing public. Specifically, the Individual
15 Defendants willfully or recklessly made and/or caused the Company to make false
16 and misleading statements that failed to disclose, *inter alia*, that: (1) the Company
17 had understated the negative impact that enhanced regulatory scrutiny in the smaller
18 banking industry was having on its operations and business outlook; (2) the
19 Company's investment in compliance and project management capabilities were
20 inadequate to handle regulatory scrutiny facing its banking partners, leading to
21 substantially longer onboarding delays for new customers; and (3) due to the
22 foregoing, the Company would be forced to slash its guidance for the fourth quarter
23 of 2024. As a result of the foregoing, the Company's statements about its business,
24 operations, and prospects were materially false and misleading and/or lacked a
25 reasonable basis at all relevant times.

9. During the Relevant Period, the Individual Defendants further breached their fiduciary duties by causing Marqeta to repurchase its own stock at prices that were artificially inflated due to the foregoing misrepresentations and material omissions. Approximately 20,358 shares of Marqeta's common stock were repurchased, costing the Company over \$107,524. As the Company's stock was actually worth only \$3.42 per share, the price at which it was trading when markets closed on November 4, 2024, the Company overpaid for repurchases of its own stock by over \$37,900 in total.

10. The Individual Defendants also breached their fiduciary duties by failing to correct and/or causing the Company to fail to correct these false and misleading statements and omissions of material fact.

11. Additionally, in breach of their fiduciary duties, the Individual Defendants, during the Relevant Period, caused the Company to fail to maintain adequate internal controls.

12. The Company has been substantially damaged as a result of the Individual Defendants' knowing or highly reckless breaches of fiduciary duty and other misconduct. The Individual Defendants' misconduct has subjected the Company, its President and CEO, and its Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") to two federal securities fraud class action lawsuits pending in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California (the "Securities Class Actions"), and has further subjected the Company to the need to undertake internal investigations, the need to implement adequate internal controls, losses from the waste of corporate assets, and losses due to the unjust enrichment of the Individual Defendants who were improperly overcompensated by the Company and/or who benefitted from the

1 wrongdoing alleged herein. As a result, the Company will have to expend a
2 significant sum of money.

3 13. In light of the breaches of fiduciary duty engaged in by the Individual
4 Defendants, most of whom are the Company’s current directors, of the collective
5 engagement in fraud and misconduct by the Company’s directors, of the substantial
6 likelihood of the directors’ liability in this derivative action and of Defendant
7 Khalaf’s and Defendant Milotich’s liability in the Securities Class Actions, and of
8 their not being disinterested and/or independent directors, a majority of the
9 Company’s Board of Directors (the “Board”) cannot consider a demand to
10 commence litigation against themselves on behalf of the Company with the
11 requisite level of disinterestedness and independence.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

13 14. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331
14 because Plaintiff's claims raise a federal question under Section 10(b) of the
15 Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. § 78j(b)) and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder (17
16 C.F.R. § 240.10b-5), Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act (15 U.S. 78t(a) and 78t-1),
17 and Section 21D of the Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. §78u-4(f)). Plaintiff's claims also
18 raise a federal question pertaining to the claims made in the Securities Class Action
19 based on violations of the Exchange Act.

21 15. This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over Plaintiff's state law
22 claims pursuant to 28 USC. §1337(a).

23 16. This derivative action is not a collusive action to confer jurisdiction on
24 a court of the United States that it would not otherwise have.

25 17. Venue is proper in this District because Marqeta's principal executive
26 offices are located within this District. In addition, a substantial portion of the

1 transactions and wrongs complained of herein occurred in this District, the
 2 Defendants have conducted business in this District, and Defendants' actions have
 3 had an effect in this District.

4 **PARTIES**

5 18. Plaintiff is a current shareholder of Marqeta and has continuously held
 6 Marqeta common stock at all relevant times.

7 19. Nominal Defendant Marqeta is a Delaware corporation with its
 8 headquarters at 180 Grand Avenue, 6th Floor, Oakland, California, 94612.
 9 Marqeta's common stock trades on The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC ("NASDAQ")
 10 under the ticker symbol "MQ."

11 20. Defendant Simon Khalaf ("Khalaf") has served as the Company's
 12 CEO and as a Company director since January 2023. He also serves as a member
 13 of the Payments Innovation Committee. For the fiscal year ended December 31,
 14 2023 (the "2023 FY"), Defendant Khalaf received \$16,294,313 in total
 15 compensation from the Company.

16 21. Defendant Michael Milotich ("Milotich") has served as the
 17 Company's CFO since February 2022. For the 2023 FY, Defendant Milotich
 18 received \$3,576,606 in total compensation from the Company.

19 22. Defendant Najuma Atkinson ("Atkinson") has served as a Company
 20 director since April 2023. She also serves as Chair of the Compensation Committee
 21 and as a member of the Nomination and Governance Committee. For the 2023 FY,
 22 Defendant Atkinson received \$635,297 in total compensation from the Company.

23 23. Defendant Alpesh Chokshi ("Chokshi") has served as a Company
 24 director since June 2024. He also serves as a member of the Nomination and
 25 Governance Committee and the Payments Innovation Committee.

24. Defendant Martha Cummings (“Cummings”) has served as a Company director since January 2021. She also serves as Chair of the Nomination and Governance Committee and as a member of the Audit Committee. For the 2023 FY, Defendant Cummings received \$249,998 in total compensation from the Company.

25. Defendant Jason Gardner (“Gardner”) founded Marqeta and served as the Company’s CEO until January 2023. He has served as a Company director since November 2010 and served as Executive Chairman of the Board from January 2023 to June 2024. Defendant Gardner also serves as Chair of the Payments Innovation Committee. For the 2023 FY, Defendant Gardner received \$600,764 in total compensation from the Company.

26. Defendant R. Mark Graf (“Graf”) has served as a Company director since July 2024. He also serves as Chair of the Audit Committee.

27. Defendant Judson C. Linville (“Linville”) has served as a Company director since May 2024. He also serves as Non-Executive Chair of the Board and as a member of the Compensation Committee. For the 2023 FY, Defendant Linville received \$299,995 in total compensation from the Company.

28. Defendant Kiran Prasad (“Prasad”) has served as a Company director since September 2022. He also serves as a member of the Audit Committee and the Compensation Committee. For the 2023 FY, Defendant Prasad received \$249,998 in total compensation from the Company.

29. Defendant Helen Riley (“Riley”) has served as a Company director since May 2020. She also serves as a member of the Audit Committee. For the 2023 FY, Defendant Riley received \$249,998 in total compensation from the Company.

30. Defendant Godfrey Sullivan (“Sullivan”) has served as a Company director since May 2021. He also serves as a member of the Audit Committee. For the 2023 FY, Defendant Sullivan received \$249,998 in total compensation from the Company.

31. Defendants Khalaf, Milotich, Atkinson, Chokshi, Cummings, Gardner, Graf, Linville, Prasad, Riley, and Sullivan are herein referred to as the “Individual Defendants.”

32. The Individual Defendants, together with Marqeta, are herein referred to as "Defendants."

FIDUCIARY DUTIES OF THE INDIVIDUAL DEFENDANTS

33. By reason of their positions as officers, directors, and/or fiduciaries of Marqeta and because of their ability to control the business and corporate affairs of Marqeta, the Individual Defendants owed the Company and its shareholders the fiduciary obligations of trust, loyalty, good faith, and due care, and were and are required to use their utmost ability to control and manage the Company in a fair, just, honest, and equitable manner. The Individual Defendants were and are required to act in furtherance of the best interests of the Company and its shareholders.

34. Each director and officer of the Company owes to the Company and its shareholders the fiduciary duty to exercise good faith and diligence in the administration of the affairs of the Company and in the use and preservation of its property and assets, as well as the highest obligations of fair dealing. In addition, as officers and/or directors of a publicly held company, the Individual Defendants had a duty to promptly disseminate accurate and truthful information regarding the Company's operations, finances, financial condition, and present and future

1 business prospects so that the market price of the Company's stock would be based
2 on truthful and accurate information.

3 35. The Individual Defendants, because of their positions of control and
4 authority as directors and/or officers of the Company, were able to and did, directly
5 and/or indirectly, exercise control over the wrongful acts complained of herein, as
6 well as the contents of the various public statements issued by the Company.
7 Because of their advisory, executive, managerial and directorial positions with the
8 Company, each of the Defendants had access to adverse non-public information
9 about the financial condition, operations, sales and marketing practices, and
10 improper representations of the Company.

11 36. To discharge their duties, the officers and directors of the Company
12 were required to exercise reasonable and prudent supervision over the management,
13 policies, practices, and controls of the financial affairs of the Company. By virtue
14 of such duties, the officers and directors of the Company were required to, among
15 other things:

16 (a) ensure that the Company complied with its legal obligations and
17 requirements, including acting only within the scope of its legal authority and
18 disseminating truthful and accurate statements to the SEC and the investing public;

19 (b) conduct the affairs of the Company in an efficient, businesslike
20 manner so as to make it possible to provide the highest quality performance of its
21 business, to avoid wasting the Company's assets, and to maximize the value of the
22 Company's stock;

23 (c) properly and accurately guide investors and analysts as to the
24 true financial condition of the Company at any given time, including making
25 accurate statements about the Company's business prospects, and ensuring that the
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1 Company maintained an adequate system of financial controls such that the
2 Company's financial reporting would be true and accurate at all times;

(f) ensure that all decisions were the product of independent business judgment and not the result of outside influences or entrenchment motives.

37. Each Individual Defendant, by virtue of his or her position as a director
4 and/or officer, owed to the Company and to its shareholders the fiduciary duties of
5 loyalty, good faith, and the exercise of due care and diligence in the management
6 and administration of the affairs of the Company, as well as in the use and
7 preservation of its property and assets. The conduct of the Individual Defendants
8 complained of herein involves a knowing and culpable violation of their obligations
9 as directors and officers of the Company, the absence of good faith on their part,
0 and a reckless disregard for their duties to the Company and its shareholders that
1 the Individual Defendants were aware or should have been aware posed a risk of
2 serious injury to the Company.
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CONSPIRACY, AIDING AND ABETTING, AND CONCERTED ACTION

5 38. In committing the wrongful acts alleged herein, the Individual
6 Defendants have pursued, or joined in the pursuit of, a common course of conduct,

1 and have acted in concert with and conspired with one another in furtherance of
2 their wrongdoing. The Individual Defendants caused the Company to conceal the
3 true facts as alleged herein. The Individual Defendants further aided and abetted
4 and/or assisted each other in breaching their respective duties.

5 39. The purpose and effect of the conspiracy, common enterprise, and/or
6 common course of conduct was, among other things, to: (i) facilitate and disguise
7 the Individual Defendants' violations of law, including breaches of fiduciary duty,
8 unjust enrichment, waste of corporate assets, gross mismanagement, abuse of
9 control, and violations of the Exchange Act; (ii) conceal adverse information
10 concerning the Company's operations, financial condition and dependence, legal
11 compliance, future business prospects, and internal controls; and (iii) artificially
12 inflate the Company's stock price.

13 40. The Individual Defendants accomplished their conspiracy,
14 common enterprise, and/or common course of conduct by causing the Company
15 purposefully or recklessly to conceal material facts, fail to correct such
16 misrepresentations, and violate applicable laws. In furtherance of this plan,
17 conspiracy, and course of conduct, the Individual Defendants collectively and
18 individually took the actions set forth herein. Because the actions described herein
19 occurred under the authority of the Board, each of the Individual Defendants who is
20 a director of Marqeta was a direct, necessary, and substantial participant in the
21 conspiracy, common enterprise, and/or common course of conduct complained
22 of herein.

23 41. Each of the Individual Defendants aided and abetted and rendered
24 substantial assistance in the wrongs complained of herein. In taking such actions to
25 substantially assist the commission of the wrongdoing complained of herein, each of
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1 the Individual Defendants acted with actual or constructive knowledge of the
2 primary wrongdoing, either took direct part in, or substantially assisted in the
3 accomplishment of that wrongdoing, and was or should have been aware of his
4 or her overall contribution to and furtherance of the wrongdoing.

5 42. At all relevant times hereto, each of the Individual Defendants was the
6 agent of each of the other Individual Defendants and of Marqeta and was, at all
7 times, acting within the course and scope of such agency.

MARQETA'S CODE OF CONDUCT

9 43. Marqeta’s Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (the “Code of
10 Conduct”) represents that it “is intended to help build and maintain trust, confidence
11 and credibility with our customers, partners, vendors and others by adhering to our
12 commitments, displaying honesty and integrity and achieving our business
13 objectives through ethical conduct.” The Code of Conduct further states that it “does
14 not cover every issue that may arise in the course of Marqeta’s many business
15 activities, rather it sets out basic principles designed to guide all employees,
16 directors and officers (‘Marqetans’).”

17 44. In the section “Compliance with Laws, Rules, and Regulations,” the
18 Code of Conduct states:
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20 Marqeta must comply with the laws, rules and regulations applicable
21 to its business activities, those of its banking partners and those of its
22 customers. Although you are not expected to know the details of these
23 laws, rules and regulations, it is important to know enough about them
24 to determine when to seek advice from your manager and Marqeta's
25 Legal, Risk & Compliance Department ("LRC"). You must abide by
26 applicable law in the country where you are located. In some instances,
there may be a conflict between the applicable laws of two or more
countries, states, or provinces. If you encounter a conflict, or if a
local law conflicts with a policy referenced in this Code, you should

1 consult with your manager, HRBusiness Partner (HRBP) or LRC to
2 determine the appropriate course of action. To assist in this effort,
3 Marqeta has provided employees with various policies and procedures
4 which provide guidance for complying with these laws, rules and
5 regulations. In addition, the Company holds information and training
6 sessions, including an annual compliance program provided by LRC,
7 to assist employees in achieving compliance with the laws and
8 regulations applicable to Marqeta and its activities. It is Marqeta's
9 policy to make full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable
10 disclosure in compliance with applicable laws, rules and regulations in
11 all periodic reports required to be filed by the Company and in other
12 public communications.

13 45. Marqeta addresses "Insider Trading" within the Code of Conduct in
14 detail, stating:

15 Marqetans who have access to confidential information about Marqeta,
16 our customers or partners are not permitted to use or share that
17 information for stock trading purposes or for any other purpose except
18 the proper conduct of our business. All non- public information about
19 Marqeta, our customers or partners should be considered "confidential
20 information." To use material, non-public information for personal
21 financial benefit or to "tip" others who might make an investment
22 decision on the basis of this information is not only unethical but also
23 illegal. In this regard, Marqeta has adopted a Policy on Insider Trading.
24 If you have any questions regarding the use of confidential information
25 or the Policy on Insider Trading, please contact
26 LRChelp@marqeta.com.

27 46. In the section "Conflicts of Interest" the Code of Conduct states:

28 Your obligation to conduct the Company's business in an honest and
1 ethical manner includes the ethical handling of actual, apparent and
2 potential conflicts of interest between personal and business
3 relationships. A "conflict of interest" arises when there is a real or
4 perceived private interest that interferes, or could reasonably be
5 expected to interfere, in some way, with the interests of the Company.
6 A conflict situation can arise when a Marqetan, or their immediate
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1 family members sharing the same household, takes actions or has
 2 interests that may make it difficult to perform Company work.
 3 Conflictsof interest can also arise when a Marqetan, or members of
 4 their immediate family sharing the same household, receives improper
 5 benefits or personal benefits from third parties as a result of their
 6 position in the Company. In addition, a Marqetan’s involvement with
 7 other companies can interfere with the Company’s ability to target
 8 such companies for business or corporate development opportunities,
 9 which may already be in progress, unbeknownst to the Marqetan. In
 10 light of the foregoing, Marqetans (excluding non- executive board
 11 directors) are prohibited from (i) working for* or (ii) holding or
 12 obtaining a direct or indirect financial or equity interest in** the
 13 following companies unless approved in writing by Marqeta’s Legal,
 14 Risk & Compliance Department (“LRC”) or, in certain cases for an
 15 executive officer, Marqeta’s Audit Committee: • anyprivate company
 16 • acurrent or potential competitor, • acurrent or potential customer, •
 17 acurrent or potential strategic partner (including our card network,
 18 issuing bank, or BIN sponsor partners), • acurrent or potential
 19 strategic vendor (including our card fulfillment vendors), or • greater
 20 than 1% of the total market capitalization of any public company. *
 21 “Working for” should be interpreted broadly and includes, but is not
 22 limited to, direct employment, consulting, advising, board
 23 directorship, etc. ** A passive equity investment of less than 1% of the
 24 total market capitalization of a public company (e.g., IRAs, 401Ks,
 25 ETFs, mutual funds, and typical personal brokerage account investing
 26 up to 1% of the total market cap of a public company) and investments
 27 in real estate (e.g., including homes, real estate developments, and
 28 rental properties) are exempted from the forgoing prohibition and do
 not need to be disclosed to LRC. In order to request LRC’s approval
 to engage in any of the foregoing, you must complete the Marqeta LRC
 Approval Request Form. LRC will respond to your submission within
 5 business days where practical. Conflicts of interest may not always
 be clear-cut and it is not possible to describe every situation in which
 a conflict of interest may arise. Therefore, if you have a question, you
 should consult your manager, HRBP or LRChelp@marqeta.com.

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 30 47. In the section “Competition and Fair Dealing,” the Code of Conduct
 31 states the following:
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We seek to outperform our competition fairly and honestly. We seek competitive advantages through superior performance, never through unethical or illegal business practices. Misappropriating proprietary information, possessing trade secret information that was obtained without the owner's consent, or inducing such disclosures by past or present employees of other companies is prohibited. We should each endeavor to respect the rights of, and deal fairly with, the Company's clients, vendors and competitors. No one in the course of conducting Marqeta's business should take unfair advantage of anyone through manipulation, concealment, abuse of privileged information, misrepresentation of material facts, or any other intentional unfair-dealing practice.

10 48. In the section "Waivers of the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics,"
11 the Code of Conduct states:

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The Company will waive application of the policies set forth in this Code only where circumstances warrant granting a waiver. Any waiver of this Code for executive officers or directors may be made only by Marqeta's Board of Directors and will be promptly disclosed to the public if and as required by law.

49. In violation of the Code of Conduct, the Individual Defendants conducted little, if any, oversight of the Individual Defendants' scheme to issue materially false and misleading statements to the public and to facilitate and disguise the Individual Defendants' violations of law, including but not limited to breaches of fiduciary duty, unjust enrichment, abuse of control, gross mismanagement, waste of corporate assets, and violations of the Exchange Act. Moreover, one of the Individual Defendants violated the Code of Conduct by engaging in insider trading, netting proceeds of approximately \$219,917. Also, in violation of the Code of Conduct, the Individual Defendants failed to maintain the accuracy of Marqeta's records and reports, failed to maintain internal controls,

1 and failed to comply with laws and regulations, conduct business in an honest and
 2 ethical manner, and properly report violations of the Code of Conduct.

3 **MARQETA'S AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER**

4 50. The Company also maintains an Audit Committee Charter which
 5 governs the Audit Committee's roles and responsibilities. The Audit Committee
 6 Charter states the following regarding the purposes of the Audit Committee:

7 The purposes of the Committee are to: 1. Assist the Board in its
 8 oversight of (1) the integrity of the Company's financial statements,
 9 (2) the Company's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements,
 10 (3) the qualifications, independence and performance of the
 11 Company's independent auditors engaged for the purpose of issuing
 12 an audit report or performing other audit, review or attest services for
 13 the Company (the "Independent Auditors"), (4) the Company's
 14 governance, policies, and processes for monitoring and mitigating
 15 risks, and (5) the performance of the Company's internal audit
 16 function; and 2. Review and approve the report required by the rules
 17 of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") to be
 18 included in the Company's annual proxy statement.

19 51. In a section titled "Unaudited Quarterly Financial Statements," the
 20 Audit Committee Charter outlines the following responsibilities and duties of the
 21 Audit Committee:

22 The Committee will discuss with management and the Independent
 23 Auditors, before the filing of the Company's Quarterly Reports on
 24 Form 10-Q, (1) the Company's quarterly financial statements and
 25 other disclosures required to be included on Form 10-Q, (2) such issues
 26 as may be brought to the Committee's attention by the Independent
 27 Auditors pursuant to Statement on Auditing Standards No. 100, and
 28 (3) any significant financial reporting issues that have arisen in
 29 connection with the preparation of such financial statements and
 30 Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

1 52. Regarding “Earnings Disclosures,” the Audit Committee Charter
 2 states that “[t]he Committee will discuss the information to be included in the
 3 Company’s earnings disclosures, such as press releases, forward looking guidance,
 4 and financial information (paying particular attention to the use of ‘pro forma’ or
 5 ‘adjusted’ non-GAAP information).

6 53. In a section titled “Risk Assessment and Management,” the Audit
 7 Committee Charter states the following:

8 The Committee will oversee the Company’s management of Key Risks
 9 (defined below) as identified through the annual risk assessment, as
 10 well as the governance, policies, and processes for monitoring and
 11 mitigating such risks. “Key Risks” within the purview of the
 12 Committee include risks related to: • operations, including business
 13 continuity; • revenue concentration; • relationships with banks or
 14 similarly regulated entities; • financial risks; • adoption of systems
 15 and infrastructure relating to the reconciliation of funds;
 16 modifications to the Company’s underwriting processes, procedures
 17 and strategies; • negative publicity or reputational risk, industry trends
 18 and general economic conditions; • material litigation; • platform
 19 performance and reliability, privacy concerns and security breaches; •
 20 federal and state regulations; and • international regulations.

21 In furtherance of these purposes, the Committee will undertake those
 22 specific duties and responsibilities listed below and such other duties
 23 as the Board may from time to time prescribe; however, risk
 24 assessment and risk management are the responsibility of the
 25 Company’s management. The Committee has an oversight role and, in
 26 fulfilling that role, it relies on the reviews and reports described below.
 27 The Committee may, as and to the extent it determines appropriate,
 28 review with management and take action with respect to: • Setting the
 tone and developing a culture within the Company regarding Key
 Risks, promoting open risk discussion, and promoting integration of
 risk management into the Company’s processes and goals; • The
 Company’s risk identification, risk assessment, risk tolerance and risk

mitigation and management practices for addressing Key Risks, and the guidelines, policies, procedures, processes and training for these undertakings; • Management's implementation of the risk policies, procedures and training reviewed with the Committee; • Reports and presentations provided by management regarding the effectiveness of management's undertakings with respect to the identification, assessment, mitigation, and management of Key Risks; • The oversight and review of any management led investigations and/or the undertaking of any Committee or Board led investigations or review of advice and counsel received from third party advisors, which the Committee will have the power to engage in its reasonable discretion; and • Other matters as the Board determines relevant to the Committee's oversight of Key Risks assessment, mitigation, training and management.

54. With respect to "Procedures for Addressing Complaints and Concerns," the Audit Committee Charter states:

a. The Committee will review and approve management's policies and procedures for (1) the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, or auditing matters and (2) the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Company of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters or other concerns regarding the Company or its management.

b. The Committee may review and reassess the adequacy of these procedures periodically, and no less than annually, and adopt any changes to such procedures that it deems necessary or appropriate.

55. In violation of the Audit Committee Charter, the Individual Defendants conducted little, if any, oversight of the Company's engagement in the Individual Defendants' scheme to issue materially false and misleading statements to the public and to facilitate and disguise the Individual Defendants' violations of law, including breaches of fiduciary duty, unjust enrichment, gross mismanagement, abuse of control, waste of corporate assets, and violations of the

1 Exchange Act. Moreover, in violation of the Audit Committee Charter, the
 2 Individual Defendants failed to maintain the accuracy of the Company's records
 3 and reports, comply with laws and regulations, act in good faith and diligence
 4 without misstating, misrepresenting, or omitting material facts, and properly report
 5 violations of the Audit Committee Charter.

6 **SUBSTANTIVE ALLEGATIONS**

7 56. Marqeta is a card issuing platform that purports to “encompass[] debit,
 8 prepaid, and credit programs” and “provide[] banking and money movement, risk
 9 management, and rewards products.” The Company represents that it delivers both
 10 “a scaled solution to [its] customers to maximize the benefit of their card
 11 programs[]” and “robust card program management, allowing [its] customers to
 12 embed Marqeta in their offering without having to build certain complex elements
 13 or customer support services.”

14 57. The Relevant Period began on May 7, 2024, when the Company
 15 published a press release announcing its financial results for the first quarter of 2024
 16 (“1Q24”). Among other things, the press release touted that “Total Processing
 17 Volume (TPV) increased by 33% year-over-year, rising to \$67 billion from \$50
 18 million in the first quarter of 2023”; that “Adjusted EBITDA was \$9 million in the
 19 first quarter of 2024, increasing by \$14 million year-over-year”; and that “Adjusted
 20 EBITDA margin was 8% in the first quarter of 2024, an increase of 10 percentage
 21 points versus last year.” In addition, Defendant Khalaf was quoted as stating, in
 22 relevant part:
 23

24 Our business once again showed itself to be on a solid trajectory
 25 this quarter. Alongside continued scale and operational
 26 efficiencies, we saw growth from both major fintech customers
 27 expanding into new use cases and geographies, as well as growth
 28

1 from newer customers and embedded finance use cases. All put
2 together, it speaks volumes to the breadth and depth of the Marqeta
3 platform.

4 58. With respect to Marqeta's business growth and momentum, the press
5 release stated, in relevant part:

6 Marqeta announced the global expansion of its U.S. partnership
7 with Uber Eats into eight additional markets: Canada, Australia,
8 Mexico, Brazil, Colombia, Peru, Chile and Costa Rica. Marqeta's
9 platform allows Uber Eats to reduce effort and time-to-market for
10 each subsequent new market launch, showcasing the global reach
11 of Marqeta's platform and the strong partnership with Uber since
12 2020.

13 Marqeta supported the launch of a new and improved Klarna Card,
14 open to all U.S. Klarna users, which is built into the Klarna app
15 and provides flexible payment options with no revolving credit,
16 allowing users to either pay a monthly statement in full with no
17 interest, or pay over time. The card comes with personalized
18 spending and budgeting recommendations and up to 10%
19 cashback when used inside the Klarna app. Marqeta has supported
20 Klarna's business since 2016, across multiple card projects in
21 North America, Europe and Australia and New Zealand.

22 Marqeta announced that it will power the Rain Card, a branded
23 debit card that will enable Rain's customers, such as McDonald's,
24 Taco Bell, Hilton and Marriott, to disburse earned wages onto cards
25 seamlessly. In addition, through its strategic partnership with Rain,
26 Marqeta can expand the scope of its early wage access offerings to
27 add more value for employers across diverse sectors of the
28 economy.

29 59. Later that day, the Company hosted an earnings call with analysts and
30 investors to discuss its 1Q24 financial results. During the call, Defendant Khalaf
31 continued to tout the Company's performance, representing that Marqeta's 1Q24
32 results "demonstrate how the strong foundation [Marqeta] built in 2023 is leading
33 to growth with new and existing" Company customers and "speaks volumes to the
34

1 strength and depth of the Marqeta platform.” In relevant part, Defendant Khalaf
 2 stated:

3 *Our first quarter results demonstrate how the strong foundation
 4 we built in 2023 is leading to growth with new and existing
 5 Marqeta customers and speaks volumes to the strength and depth
 6 of the Marqeta platform. We started the year strong with net
 7 revenue, gross profit and adjusted EBITDA outpacing
 expectations.*

8 Total processing volume or TPV was \$67 billion in the first
 9 quarter, a 33% increase compared to the same quarter of 2023. In
 10 Q1, we had a day where we processed over \$1 billion in TPV, a
 11 significant milestone for the company. Our net revenue of \$118
 12 million in the quarter contracted 46% year-over-year, which
 13 included a decrease of 58 percentage points from the revenue
 presentation change related to our Cash App contract renewal.

14 First and foremost, the accelerated bookings we started in late
 15 2022 and our relentless focus on converting them to gross profit
 16 are starting to pay off. For example, we launched a program with
 17 Trade Republic and new customers signed in late 2022. Trade
 18 Republic is Europe’s largest broker and leading savings platform
 19 headquartered in Germany. Trade Republic uses Marqeta to power
 an innovative consumer debit card that combines spending and
 savings for their 4 million customers across 17 markets.

20 The company chose Marqeta due to our ability to reliably deliver
 21 innovation and easy geographic expansion. Over 1 million people
 22 joined the waiting list for the highly innovative card in just a few
 23 weeks. Second, in addition to launching and scaling new
 24 customers, we continue to focus on expanding with our existing
 25 customers. Uber Eats recently expanded with us into Latin and
 26 South America, Canada and Australia, bringing to 9, the number
 27 of markets served.

28 . . .

1 *Previously, several of our customers, namely fintechs, chose to*
 2 *take program management and other services in-house only to*
 3 *reverse course later given the complexity and regulatory*
 4 *requirements associated with scale. Now many customers look to*
 5 *Marqeta to ease a significant amount of operational burden.*
 6 *During the first quarter, about 20 of our existing customers*
 7 *added program management products and/or optional services*
 8 *from our programs like disputes, compliance reporting and 3D*
 9 *Secure.*

10 *Going forward, we believe compliance-related services, in*
 11 *particular, will be a key selling point and differentiator for our*
 12 *platform. Many competitors do not offer the same level of service*
 13 *and many prospective customers don't want to do this work*
 14 *themselves, especially when we have the advantage of both*
 15 *expertise and economies of scale. While ramping our previously*
 16 *booked programs as a top priority, we're also focused on the*
 17 *significant embedded finance opportunities right before us, like*
 18 *the \$2 trillion market for accelerated wage access or AWA.*

19 As we look to capture this tremendous opportunity, we're working
 20 with multiple distribution partners to increase our reach and
 21 expand our offering. While we've seen tremendous growth from
 22 early large adopters like Uber and Walmart's One finance, we're
 23 approaching other channels to bring our solution to a broader
 24 market. In April, we announced our new customer Rain, a financial
 25 wellness benefits provider that uses technology to help companies
 26 give employees greater control over their finances.

27 . . .

28 *In summary, we're starting the year strong and seeing the*
 29 *foundation we laid over the last year start to deliver solid*
 30 *financial results. Our revamped sales efforts are beginning to*
 31 *pay off as the new embedded finance customers gain traction. In*
 32 *addition, our strong existing customer base continues to expand*
 33 *with us a testament to the value they get from our platform.*

1 60. During the call, Defendant Milotich continued to discuss the
 2 Company's 1Q24 performance and full year outlook for 2024, stating, in relevant
 3 part:

4 Our Q1 results represent a strong start to the year with all of our
 5 key metrics exceeding our expectations. TPV grew 33% with
 6 broad-based outperformance, particularly in BNPL, on-demand
 7 delivery and financial services. The stronger-than-expected TBV
 8 growth drove net revenue to the high end of our expected range.
 9 Gross profit meaningfully outperformed due to those volume gains
 10 and the benefit of capturing additional network incentives, which
 11 I will discuss later in more detail.

12 Finally, continued execution of efficiency initiatives, particularly
 13 the streamlining of technology costs, when coupled with our
 14 higher gross profit led to significantly higher adjusted EBITDA of
 15 \$9 million in the quarter. Q1 TPV was \$67 billion, a year-over-
 16 year increase of 33% for the fourth straight quarter. Non-Block
 17 TBV grew approximately 15 points faster than Block growth.

18 ...
 19 On-demand delivery growth remained in the double digits,
 20 accelerating quarter-over-quarter as our customers expanded into
 21 new merchant categories and geographies. Q1 had our highest on-
 22 demand delivery TPV growth in the last 2 years. Expense
 23 management growth accelerated for the second straight quarter,
 24 growing on par with the overall company, driven mainly by strong
 25 performance from our top customers. In fact, one of these
 26 customers have been increasing the share of their volume on our
 27 platform after seeking platform diversification with a competitor
 28 in the past.

29 ...
 30 Now let's shift to our Q2 and full year outlook. We expect Q2 net
 31 revenue to contract between 47% and 50%. This is in line with the
 32 expectations we shared last quarter with the exception of the 2-
 33 point revenue presentation impact related to the renegotiated
 34 platform partnership. Consistent with what we have seen in the last

1 3 quarters, we have assumed a 65 to 70 percentage point negative
 2 impact of the cash app renewal.
 3 ...
 4

5 Second, we now expect the mix of our TPV to be more heavily
 6 weighted toward the Powered by Marqeta business, which
 7 materially impacts net revenue but has a much lesser impact on
 8 gross profit. This will lower the revenue growth by approximately
 9 1 point. Gross profit is now expected to grow 7% to 9%, lifting the
 10 bottom of the range from what we have shared previously.
 11

12 TPV year-to-date has been a little stronger, helping the first half
 13 gross profit growth, but the majority of the Q1 gross profit upside
 14 was related to incentives that are specific to Q1 because of the way
 15 our incentive contracts are structured. Our expectations for the
 16 second half gross profit growth remained unchanged for now at
 17 23% to 26%.
 18

19 *These changes in our net revenue and gross profit expectations
 20 highlight why we focus on gross profit as the measure of value
 21 we deliver for our customers. Our net revenue can be noisy based
 22 on our business mix and revenue presentation. Based on our
 23 continued success with cost optimization and efficiency
 24 initiatives, we are raising our full year adjusted EBITDA margin
 25 to positive 1% to 3%. We still expect positive adjusted EBITDA
 26 for 3 out of our 4 quarters in 2024 with Q2 being the exception.*
 27

28 61. During the question-and-answer (“Q&A”) segment of the call,
 1 Defendants Milotich and Khalaf continued to tout the Company’s success and
 2 expressed confidence in Marqeta’s continued growth through customers ramping
 3 ahead of schedule and new bookings, stating, in relevant part:
 4

5 <Q: Darrin David Peller -Wolfe Research, LLC- Analyst> Listen, just
 6 on new bookings. You obviously have talked over bookings being
 7 more material contributor in the back half of the year for those that
 8 you’ve already bought. Just curious if you could touch on how the
 9 cohorts are trending? Any variance you guys are seeing with regards to
 10 those customers ramping? And then just a quick follow-up. I’ll just ask
 11

1 together on credit and maybe a little more on what the pipeline is
 2 looking like there and if we spend conversion there.
 3

4 *<A: Michael Milotich> So far, what we're seeing is we're a little bit
 5 ahead of schedule. So we had said we expected about \$20 million in
 6 revenue coming from these new cohorts for 2024 and then that
 7 ramping to \$60 million next year. And in Q1, it's obviously early, but
 8 we are a little bit ahead based on a couple of customers launching a
 9 little more quickly than we expected and 1 or 2 also ramping a little
 10 faster than we had projected. That being said, because of, as you can
 11 imagine, the ramp of a card program, it takes a little bit of time. So
 12 we're, I guess, encouraged by the first couple of months, but the real
 13 value will be generated, say, 4 to 7, 8 months after the launch, when
 14 you really start to see what kind of momentum those programs have
 15 and what kind of volume they can generate. But we're off to a good
 16 start, a little bit ahead of schedule.*

17 *<A: Simon Khalaf> On the credit side, again, like we said, our focus
 18 is to do a hell of a job on the initial accounts and partners that we have
 19 established. I'd say we're looking really good on the consumer credit
 20 side. I'd say for one particular reason, which is most of the brands that
 21 align with our vision on credit are thinking about a co-brand as an
 22 engagement tool and not just a loyalty tool. And kind of like addressing
 23 the top of the funnel, which is bringing more users or regain me the
 24 usage that have lost versus making my loyal customers more loyal.*

25 So that fits exactly with how we perceive the credit market going and
 26 also it's a great thing for our platform because it operates in real time,
 27 and the rewards engine could be changed in a real-time basis in order
 28 to increase engagement and not just loyalty. And on the commercial
 29 side, it's actually better than we had expected. We did not anticipate
 30 such strong demand in commercial credit.

31 *And most of it is driven by, I'd say, the aggregator marketplaces that
 32 have great visibility into the performance of a small- to medium-sized
 33 business. So just to give you an example, at all lending that
 34 JPMorgan has done last year, only 2.6% of that went to small
 35 businesses. But small businesses account for like 53% of our GDP.*

1 *I think we should have anticipated this great demand, but we didn't,*
 2 *but I think it's actually a very good sign for us.*

3 62. When asked by a Wells Fargo analyst to elaborate on the Company's
 4 ramp of EBITDA margins for the future, Defendant Milotich stated, in relevant part:

5 The way we've thought about it is that we believe we can grow our
 6 gross profit in the 20-plus percent, so in the 20s. And we also believe
 7 that if we're growing at that pace that we only need to grow our
 8 expenses in the low double digits, that there should be at least a 10-
 9 point gap. Once we lap all this and we get a normalized base to grow
 10 off of starting in '25 and '26 that there should be about a 10-point gap
 11 at least between our gross profit growth and our expense growth.

12 And that's just the benefit of a platform business and reaching our
 13 economies of scale. And so when you start to look at that 10-point gap
 14 in growth and you start to grow that out a year or 2, you'll see that the
 15 EBITDA comes in pretty significant chunks. It doesn't just drip in. It's
 16 becomes a meaningful gap as our volume and business just keeps
 17 getting bigger and bigger. And so that's really the formula we're
 18 looking at.

19 *And just to get a little more specificity, because we're so head count*
 20 *and technology-driven, our cost structure. What we see is between*
 21 *merit increases and things we'd get to our employee base as well as*
 22 *the variable costs we have of running our platform with Cloud costs*
 23 *and other data tools that we use, just those 2 things, our expenses*
 24 *would probably grow in the like mid- to high single-digit range,*
 25 *assuming we continue to compound at this kind of clip in terms of*
 26 *volume.*

27 *And so with that then, it's all a matter of how much more are we*
 28 *going to be investing incrementally to drive additional capabilities on*
 29 *the platform. And that's where we've said we think that anywhere*
 30 *from, say, 3 to 5 points of growth should be enough investment on*
 31 *top of the existing investment capacity we already have, which*
 32 *includes over 300 people who are focused on our platform today. And*

so that's the model that we are projecting our business going forward.

63. On May 20, 2024, Defendant Khalaf presented on behalf of Marqeta at the 52nd J.P. Morgan Annual Global Technology, Media & Communications Conference. During his presentation, Defendant Khalaf touted the Company's growing pipeline and compliance platforms with respect to its risk management, stating, in relevant part:

<Q: Tien-Tsin Huang – JPMorgan – Analyst> I mean, just thinking about some of the hot markets you've been in, expense management, BNPL, on- demand delivery, we've seen ups and downs, at least reflected in the stock prices. But your bookings have been strong, and it sounds like things are running a little bit ahead of plan. How healthy would you say your core end markets are?

<A: Simon Khalaf> *I'd say that on the booking side, as we talked about, we are ahead of plan, and the pipeline is growing faster than our bookings, which is a very good thing. So we're not draining the pipeline to make the quarter. And I'd say there's many reasons for that. The first one is, as we tackle the embedded finance market, by definition, they're bigger players. So the numbers are significantly higher.*

The second one, the expansions with our customers is now occurring at a faster pace. I hate to call it the resurgence of fintech, but there are some fintechs that have now scaled, and I think that the dry spell or whatever last year is helping them, because the winners are winning more. So -- and they're expanding with us, either selling more products or expanding in other countries. And then we have, I'd say, the core use cases that we have reenabled that is fueling our pipeline as well. So from a bookings perspective, again, it's a win rate from a bigger pipeline, and it's looking very healthy.

<Q: Tien-Tsin Huang – JPMorgan – Analyst> Yes. Well, that's consistent. You said you're going after enterprises. At Investor Day,

1 you said you were moving away from the VC-backed players, which
 2 makes sense. And now you've got enterprise, you have marketplace.
 3 So could we expect larger deals in general, and the trade-off could be
 slower implementations? How should we evaluate that?

4 <A: Simon Khalaf> Yes. We intentionally do not want to trade a large
 5 number with a slower implementation cycle, right? So the good thing
 6 on the enterprise side is we are the program manager. So if you look at
 7 some of the deals that we've closed in fintech that took some time, we
 8 were not the program manager. So they had the relationship with the
 banks themselves. Things are slow. Banks are not the fastest moving
 organizations.

9
 10 So us being the program manager, it actually makes the programs go
 11 smoother, if not even faster. So we're not trading that. So the answer
 12 is yes, there are going to be bigger deal, but the -- and we monitor this.
 13 The average and the median of the deployment cycles are coming
 down by about 11% year-over-year. So while we've broadened the
 pipe, we haven't compromised the deployment time.

14 <Q: Tien-Tsin Huang – JPMorgan – Analyst> So I know also
 15 enterprises are going to be a lot more careful around risk management,
 16 and I think compliance appears to be an asset for you because you've
 17 fought through that as you scaled up a lot of big players, including
 18 Cash App and Block. So is that a differentiator in your mind, Simon?
 Is there more to do on the compliance side?

19 <A: Simon Khalaf> Yes. Absolutely. No, no, absolutely. I mean, I
 20 always look at expertise and scale. So we can do it better and we can
 21 do it cheaper. So one is like, okay, so why? ***One is the investment we***
have put in. We have spent in this platform. So if you look at it on the
dispute side, whether you're doing Reg E or you're doing Reg Z. So
Reg Z is for credit, Reg E is for debit. You have to put an IVR, you
have to program it for telephony, you have to build a chatbot, you
have to understand the intent of the consumer, you have to build a
queuing management system, you have to submit to the network, and
you have to track all these and instrument it to make sure the

1 *consumers are happy. Well, guess what? We've built that. So that is*
 2 *not easy work.*

3 *Same thing with banking, with banking secrecy, anti-money*
 4 *laundering, putting that machinery together, sampling it against lists,*
 5 *so on and so forth. That's all been done. And the scale we operate at,*
 6 *our unit economic is significantly better than what each customer*
 7 *can get on their own. So in addition to the unit economics, you've*
 8 *got multiple expertise that we can help them. So if somebody wants*
 9 *to do debit, money movement, credit, BNPL, 1 program management*
 10 *layer. And I think that's a huge differentiator for us.*

11 <Q: Tien-Tsin Huang – JPMorgan – Analyst> And when you're
 12 competing against some of your peers on the compliance side, is it very
 13 observable for your clients as they're making decisions on the
 14 compliance front?

15 <A: Simon Khalaf> They are. No, absolutely. *And I'd say that some*
 16 *of the fintech players, they're very smart and they built it on their*
 17 *own for a specific program. They did not realize that as they want to*
 18 *branch out of the program they have established, they have to kind of*
 19 *rebuild it. So I mean, at the end of the day, every fintech wants to*
 20 *become a bank. So without the license, but offer banking services.*

21 And it's not that they stopped and thought, hmm, I'm going to do
 22 consumer, business, commercial, lending, whatever. So let me start by
 23 building this great program management layer and start building
 24 services underneath it. No. They said, look, I'm going to do BNPL.
 25 I'm going to have great program management for that. But then they
 26 get into the revolver and say, hmm, that's going to be hard. So there's
 27 no question that the program management layer and the investment
 28 we've made have become great competitive differentiators for us.

29 64. On August 7, 2024, the Company published a press release disclosing
 30 its financial results for the second quarter of 2024 ("2Q24"). The press release
 31 announced, *inter alia*, "Total Processing Volume (TPV) of \$71 billion, representing

1 a year-over-year increase of 32% driven by volume growth across several use
2 cases.” In discussing these results, Defendant Khalaf stated, in relevant part:

The second quarter demonstrates the great returns on our reinvigorated go-to- market approach combined with our ability to deliver innovation at scale. We signed a pioneering techbank, launched a new payment innovation that reimagines what a card can be, and deepened the array of services we can offer globally, all while continuing to grow our TPV and operate with focused efficiency.

9 65. In addition, with respect to the Company's recently signed deals and
10 new business updates, the press release announced, in relevant part:

Marqeta announced it has signed a five year deal with Varo Bank, N.A., the first nationally-chartered consumer techbank in the U.S., to become its issuer processor. Varo selected Marqeta for its ability to combine sophisticated virtual, tokenized and physical card issuing technology for the more than five million cards it has in market, with faster speed to market, helping Varo achieve its goals of helping people save and manage their money more easily.

We recently announced that we are the first US issuer-processor certified by Visa to support Visa Flexible Credential, which will allow a single card product to toggle between payment methods on each transaction, bringing multiple funding sources to one card. Cardholders can choose whether to use debit, credit or “pay-in-four” with Buy Now Pay Later. Currently, we are partnering with Affirm, the first program announced in the US to offer Visa Flexible Credential, to enable this capability for their Affirm Card. This reinforces Marqeta’s commitment to innovation and provides us with further differentiation in the BNPL landscape.

Marqeta signed Zoho, a global tech company serving over 700 thousand businesses, which transforms how SMBs and enterprises work with a comprehensive suite of more than 50 business management applications. Zoho selected Marqeta for its ability to

1 deliver expense management and embedded finance expertise to
 2 launch a card solution that enables businesses to manage expenses
 3 efficiently while also supporting their long-term growth.

4 66. The same day, the Company also filed its quarterly report on Form 10-
 5 Q for 2Q24 (the “2Q24 10-Q”). The 2Q24 10-Q attached certifications pursuant to
 6 the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (“SOX”) signed by Defendants Khalaf and
 7 Milotich attesting to its accuracy. The 2Q24 10-Q also incorporated by reference
 8 the risk disclosures from the Form 10-K the Company filed with the SEC on
 February 28, 2024 for the 2023 Fiscal Year (the “2023 10-K”).

9 67. With respect to risks associated with future net revenue growth, the
 10 2Q24 10-Q incorporated the following risk disclosure from the 2023 10-K by
 11 reference:

12 ***Future net revenue growth depends on our ability to attract new
 13 customers and retain existing customers in a cost-effective
 14 manner.***

15 If we are unable to attract new customers, retain existing customers
 16 on favorable terms, and grow and develop those relationships to
 17 drive increased processing volumes, our business, results of
 18 operations, financial condition, and future prospects would be
 adversely affected.

19 If we fail to attract new customers, including customers in new use
 20 cases, industry verticals, and geographies, and to expand our
 21 platform in a way that serves the needs of these customers, and to
 22 onboard them quickly, then we may not be able to continue to grow
 our net revenue.

23 Our customers generally are not subject to any minimum volume
 24 commitments under their contracts and have no obligation to
 25 continue using our platform, products, or services.

1 Accordingly, these customers may have, or may enter into in the
 2 future, similar agreements with our competitors, which could
 3 adversely affect our ability to drive the processing volume and
 4 revenue growth that we seek to achieve. Some of our customer
 5 contracts provide for a termination clause that allows our
 6 customers to terminate their contract at any time following a
 7 limited notice period.

8 The loss of customers or reductions in their processing volumes,
 9 particularly any loss of or reductions by Block, may adversely
 10 affect our business, results of operations, and financial condition.
 11 To achieve continued growth, we must not only maintain our
 12 relationships with our existing customers, but also encourage them
 13 to renew their contracts with us and to increase adoption and usage
 14 of our products. For example, customers can have multiple card
 15 programs on our platform across different use cases and
 16 geographies. However, we cannot assure you that customers will
 17 continue to use our platform or that we will be able to continue
 18 processing transactions on our platform at the same rate as we have
 19 in the past.

20 68. With respect to regulation, the 2Q24 10-Q incorporated by reference
 21 the following risk disclosure from the 2023 10-K:

22 Our business is subject to extensive regulation and oversight in a
 23 variety of areas, directly and indirectly through our relationships
 24 with Issuing Banks and Card Networks, which regulations are
 25 subject to change and to uncertain interpretation. Compliance with
 26 such laws and regulations could ***result in additional costs and any
 27 failure to comply could materially harm our business and
 28 financial condition.***

29 We, our vendors, our partners, and our customers are subject to a
 30 wide variety of laws, regulations, and industry standards, including
 31 supervision and examination with respect to the foregoing by
 32 multiple authorities and governing bodies and in multiple
 33 countries, which govern numerous areas important to our business.
 34 While we currently operate our business in an effort to ensure our
 35

1 business itself is not subject to the same level of regulation as the
2 Issuing Banks and Card Networks that we partner with, Issuing
3 Banks and Card Networks operate in a highly regulated
4 environment, and there is a risk that those regulations could
5 become applicable to or impact us.

6 As a program manager, we are responsible for aligning compliance
7 with Issuing Bank requirements and Card Network rules, and we
8 help create regulatory compliant card programs for our customers.
9 In some cases, we have in the past and could continue to be exposed
10 to liability or indemnification claims from our customers or
11 partners in connection with the services we provide.

12 We are directly, and indirectly through our contractual
13 relationships with customers, Issuing Banks, and Card Networks,
14 subject to regulation in areas which may include privacy, data
15 protection and information security, global sanctions regimes and
16 export controls, and anti-bribery, and those relating to payments
17 services (such as payment processing and settlement services), AI,
18 consumer protection, AML, escheatment, and compliance with
19 PCI DSS.

20 As our business and platform continue to develop and expand, we
21 may become subject to additional laws, rules, regulations, and
22 industry standards, including possible additional examination and
23 supervision, in the United States and internationally. New or
24 changing laws or regulations could require us to incur significant
25 expenses and devote significant management attention to ensure
26 compliance and could also prompt our Issuing Banks to alter their
27 dealings with us in ways that may have adverse consequences for
28 our business.

29 We may not be able to respond quickly or effectively to, or
30 accurately predict the scope or applicability of, regulatory,
31 legislative, or other developments, which may in turn impair our
32 ability to offer our existing or planned features, products, and
33 services and/or increase our cost of doing business. In addition, we
34 may become subject to audits, inquiries, whistleblower

1 complaints, adverse media coverage, investigations, or criminal or
2 civil sanctions, all of which may have an adverse effect on our
3 reputation, business, results of operations, and financial condition.

4 As a result of our business relationships, we may also be subject
5 to direct or indirect supervision and examination by various
6 authorities. The CFPB, for example, has indicated it has dormant
7 authority to examine certain companies whose services may pose
8 risk to consumers, which may include our company. The CFPB has
9 also published guidance on third party risk management, which
10 places additional vendor compliance oversight expectations for
11 certain companies operating in the financial services industry. As a
12 program manager, we may be viewed as overseeing third party
13 relationships on behalf of our Issuing Banks and, as such, it is
14 possible that regulators could hold us responsible for actual or
15 perceived deficiencies in our oversight and control of third party
16 relationships. New or expanded regulation or changes in
17 interpretation or enforcement of existing regulations may have an
18 adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial
19 condition due to increased compliance costs and new restrictions
20 affecting the offering of our platform, products and services.

21 Further, while we do not handle or interact with cryptocurrency
22 and we only process transactions on our platform in fiat currencies,
23 certain cryptocurrency businesses use our platform to provide card
24 products to their customers and end users. The regulation of
25 cryptocurrency is rapidly evolving and varies significantly among
26 jurisdictions and is subject to substantial uncertainty. Various
27 legislative and executive bodies in the U.S. and other countries
28 may adopt laws, regulations, or guidance, or take other actions,
which may impact our Issuing Banks and restrain the growth of
cryptocurrency businesses and in turn impact the net revenue
associated with our cryptocurrency business customers.

29 While we have developed policies and procedures designed to
30 assist in compliance with laws and regulations, no assurance can
31 be given that our compliance policies and procedures will be
32 effective. If we fail to comply or are alleged or perceived to have
33

1 failed to comply with applicable laws and regulations, we may be
 2 subject to litigation or regulatory investigations or other
 3 proceedings, we may have to pay fines and penalties or become
 4 subject to civil or criminal liability or have additional obligations
 5 or restrictions imposed upon our business, and our customer
 6 relationships and reputation may be adversely affected, which
 7 could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of
 8 operations, and financial condition. In some cases, regardless
 9 of fault, it may be less time-consuming or costly to settle these
 10 matters, which may require us to implement certain changes to our
 11 business practices, provide remediation to certain individuals, or
 12 make a settlement payment to a given party or regulatory body.

13 69. Later that day, the Company hosted an earnings call to discuss its 2Q24
 14 results. During the call, Defendant Khalaf touted the Company's revenue, gross
 15 profit growth, and business diversification, stating, in relevant part:
 16

17 Our second quarter results came in ahead of expectations, and once
 18 again, we demonstrated significant discipline in operating expenses
 19 without compromising our growth trajectory, scale, service or
 20 innovation.
 21

22 I'll now briefly discuss our quarterly results before diving into
 23 company updates. The second quarter's net revenue, gross profit and
 24 adjusted EBITDA exceeded our expectations. Total processing
 25 volume, or TPV, was \$71 billion in the second quarter, a 32% increase
 26 compared to the same quarter of 2023. Our net revenue of \$125 million
 27 in the quarter contracted 46% year-over-year, which included a
 28 decrease of 60 percentage points from the revenue presentation change
 related to our Cash App contract renewal.
 . . .

22 Our second quarter results demonstrate the continued demand for what
 23 has differentiated Marqeta's platform, our ability to deliver solutions
 24 for diverse consumer and commercial use cases while continuously
 25 innovating and expanding value-added program management services.
 26 As discussed in our recent State of Payments report, which we released
 27 2 weeks ago, consumers continue to branch out in financial services,
 28

1 looking for alternatives to traditional banks. 1/3 of consumer survey
 2 said they were only -- they were using digital-only banks with 63% of
 3 18- to 34-year-old saying they will be open to banking with a
 4 nontraditional financial service providers. These trends have given
 5 modern and digital banks a genuine foothold in the market.
 6 . . .

7 We anticipate more momentum to come in 2025. I'm thrilled to share
 8 that Varo Bank, which has 5 million cards in the market recently chose
 9 Marqeta as their partner for its card processing business. Varo will
 10 trust us to migrate their customers over from their current processor in
 11 2025 for a 5-year exclusive contract. Varo is uniquely positioned as a
 12 techbank with its own bank charter, given its greater control over its
 13 product stack and user interface. To realize this advantage, Varo sought
 14 a nimble and sophisticated partner to help them innovate quickly as
 15 they look to offer their consumers real-time insights into their
 16 transactions.
 17 . . .

18 The TPV growth and momentum goes well beyond financial services.
 19 In fact, 10 out of our top 20 customers grew over 50% year-over-year
 20 during the quarter. The use cases include expense management, SMB
 21 working capital, Buy Now, Pay Later in addition to financial services.
 22 This speaks to the strength of the Marqeta platform and its ability to
 23 support innovation at scale across a variety of use cases, solidifying
 24 Marqeta's platform play.
 25 . . .

26 We offer solutions ranging from expense management to commercial
 27 credit and working capital to help these businesses operate with
 28 improved efficiencies and capitalization, investing more in their
 business and having more time to execute and innovate rather than
 having them manage antiquated back-office applications. This has
 driven the continued growth in expense management as TPV for this
 vertical grew slightly more than our average TPV growth during the
 quarter.

29 To add to that growth, we have signed Zoho during the quarter. Zoho
 30 is a global technology company serving over 700,000 businesses from
 31 SMBs to enterprises with a comprehensive suite of business
 32 management applications. Zoho chose Marqeta as their partner
 33 . . .

1 because of our expertise in launching card solutions that enables
 2 businesses to manage expenses efficiently. Marqeta was also chosen
 3 because of the breadth and depth of our platform, which enables
 businesses to accelerate growth globally.

4 While digital banking and expense management continue to perform
 5 well on our platform, we continue to innovate in e-commerce and
 6 digital payments. We recently announced that we are the first U.S.
 7 issuer processor certified by Visa to support Visa Flexible Credential.
 8 With some Visa Flex cards, consumers can allow a single card product
 9 to toggle between payment methods on each transaction, bringing
 multiple funding sources to 1 card. Cardholders can choose whether to
 use debit, credit, pay-in-for with Buy Now, Pay Later or even pay
 10 using rewards points.

11 *The combination of the innovation we power with the ability to
 12 execute at scale, truly differentiates Marqeta. As our customer reach
 13 scale and the regulatory environment change, the guidance we
 14 provide our customers becomes a true differentiator. That's why we
 15 continue to enhance both program management and compliance.*
 With the launch of our new office in Warsaw, Poland, we're now
 16 equipped to support more program management capabilities for our
 17 European customers, allowing us to deepen our already successful
 offering in the market.

18 Program management is important to our long-term growth for the
 19 following reasons. First, increased services add incremental net
 20 revenue, typically with higher gross profit margins. In the second
 quarter, net revenue driven by our suite of risk solutions, such as 3DS
 21 and risk control, increased by 61% year- over-year.

22 Second, it improves our customers' speed to market and our time to
 23 realize gross profit. As an example, if a customer looks to secure a
 24 bank partner without a system, this can take 9 to 12 months. However,
 without assistance, we can bring this time down dramatically.

25 *Third, it positions us well with companies looking to offer embedded
 26 finance. These companies can focus on their brand and their*

1 *customer experience while leaving cumbersome details around*
 2 *offerings such as dispute to Marqeta. All these updates speak to our*
 3 *platform's breadth, depth and scale, while our ability to innovate*
 4 *demonstrate our expertise, delivering solutions for consumer and*
 5 *commercial debit and credit in countries around the world with*
 6 *modern flexible architecture is very appealing to both existing*
 7 *customers and new prospects.*

8 70. Later on the call, Defendant Milotich provided information about the
 9 Company's outlook for the second half and full year 2024, stating, in relevant part:

10 Now let's shift to our second half and full year outlook. As we
 11 move into Q3, we began the first chapter of a new era for Marqeta,
 12 where we aim to deliver sustainable, profitable growth. We are
 13 returning to growth now that we have lapped the resetting of the
 14 large majority of our customer contracts and the Cash Apprenewal
 15 in particular, we have established longer-term partnerships with
 16 our customers where we can work together to drive growth with
 17 win-win outcomes.

18 In addition, we expect to be adjusted EBITDA positive going
 19 forward at an increasing rate over time, renewed expense
 20 discipline, a focus on efficiency and optimization and the
 21 realization of our platform economies of scale as the business
 22 flourishes has put us on a clear path to GAAP profitability in the
 23 coming years.

24 *We expect both Q3 and Q4 net revenue growth to be between*
 25 *16% to 18%, in line with what we indicated last quarter.*
 26 *Therefore, full year net revenue growth is expected to contract*
 27 *24% to 27%, again, consistent with the expectations we shared*
 28 *last quarter. Q3 gross profit growth is expected to grow between*
 29 *25% and 27%, while Q4 is expected to grow approximately 3*
 30 *points lower than Q3. As a result, second half growth is*
 31 *consistent with the expectations we shared last quarter. Both*
 32 *quarters are expected to benefit from non-Block gross profit*
 33 *growth of over 30%, which is accelerating from the first half as*
 34 *we have now lapped heavy renewal activity, as well as the*

1 ***growing contribution from the ramping of new cohorts driven by***
 2 ***improving sales last year.*** The gross profit growth slows a little
 3 from Q3 to Q4 mostly due to the difference in year over year
 4 comparisons, where Q3 has a slightly easier comp due to higher
 5 bank fees last year, while Q4 has a slightly tougher comp due to a
 6 strong 2023 holiday season, particularly in BNPL, as well as
 7 lapping a platform partner bonus. We expect the gross profit
 8 margin to be in the low 70s in both Q3 and Q4 as network incentive
 9 levels increase from Q2 therefore we expect full year gross profit
 10 growth to be 79% consistent with expectations we shared last
 11 quarter.
 12 ...

13 To wrap up, the business has had an exciting turning point as we
 14 enter into the second half of 2024. Our Q2 results demonstrate the
 15 continued momentum in our business. TPV growth remains robust
 16 at 32%, fueled by strong results across financial services, expense
 17 management and BNPL use cases among both well-established
 18 customers as well as those who are newer to our platform. As
 19 Simon mentioned, the TPV for 10 of our top 20 customers grew by
 20 over 50% in Q2.

21 Gross profit growth was weighed down by the Cash App renewal
 22 for the last time and accelerating non-Block growth signals the
 23 strong underlying growth of the business. Well executed efficiency
 24 and optimization initiatives continue to lower adjusted operating
 25 expenses without sacrificing innovation or platform resiliency,
 26 compliance and security.

27 ***As we begin the second half of 2024, we expect TPV growth to***
 28 ***remain over 30% based on the current trajectory and the newer***
programs that are still ramping. The variety of use cases across
consumer and commercial in multiple geographies showcases
the strength of our platform. With the large concentration of
contract renewals behind us, the TPV growth is expected to
translate into gross profit growth in the mid-20s with some
quarterly variation.

1 71. During the Q&A portion of the call, Defendants Khalaf and Milotich
 2 continued to boast of the Company's existing customer base and ongoing growth
 3 potential, stating, in relevant part:

4 5 <Q: Ramsey El-Assal- Barclays- Analyst> Separately, I guess I
 5 also wanted to ask, with the renewals behind you, how should we
 6 think about the growth algorithms balance between new customer
 7 versus existing customer growth? I think you guys have
 8 highlighted a lot of new opportunity on this call. I'm just kind of
 9 curious, in your mind, what is shaping up to be the more powerful
 10 drivers sort of today and in your projections between sort of
 11 harvesting growth from the clients you have today versus new
 12 customers that you think may drive kind of an incremental share
 13 of growth as we move forward?

14 12 <A: Simon Khalaf> Yes. I'll give an answer and then hand it over
 15 to Mike. Ramsey, it is kind of yes and yes. So, we are excited that
 16 the new cohorts are on track to generate \$20 million in revenue,
 17 which is what we've guided. So, we're on track with that, and
 18 again, speaks volume to how fast we can onboard new customers
 19 and get them ramped up. So, that's a growth vector. Our customers
 20 also are growing, some of them geographically. Others, they're
 21 launching multiple programs. So, that also factors into our growth
 22 calculations. But Mike, you can give more color over the
 23 multiyear.

24 20 <A: Michael Milotich> Yes. I think -- what I would say is if you
 25 look at our bookings through the first half, roughly half of it are
 26 expansions with existing customers versus new logos, if you will,
 27 or new customer bases. So, it's a nice balance between the 2. We
 28 still have a lot of established customers who still have a lot of
 growth potential. And so, we continue to try to do more business
 with them as well as bringing in new pieces of business.

29 25 The other thing I would say is also just even within our programs
 30 that are already live with our existing customers, again, the growth
 31

1 is really significant. We talked about 10 of our 20 customers have
 2 their TPV growing over 50%, but 8 of those 10 are growing more
 3 than 75%. So, it's really -- we have several customers who really
 4 have caught on to something that's very much resonating in the
 5 market, and they're growing really fast, even separate from
 6 necessarily doing additional business with us, so they'll come over
 7 time. So, it's a very nice combination for us to have in the coming
 8 quarters to get growth from both new and existing customers.
 9

10 72. Defendant Milotich was also asked about recent cybersecurity events
 11 and how they related to increased regulatory scrutiny. In response, he stated, in
 12 relevant part:
 13

14 <Q: William Alfred Nance - Goldman Sachs- Analyst> I wanted
 15 to ask about some of the cybersecurity events that happened
 16 recently with the Evolve hack. And just wondering if you could
 17 talk about maybe some of the ramifications for the broader
 18 ecosystem. And I guess, A, how that's impacting some of the
 19 partner banks in the ecosystem? And then, B, if there's any impact
 20 on pipelines or kind of new program upstarts that may be impacted
 21 by increased regulatory scrutiny?
 22

23 <A: Simon Khalaf > *The short answer is no. The little bit long*
 24 *answer is that there is the CrowdStrike event that did not impact*
 25 *us -- predominantly in Mac shop. I mean, we had a customer at*
 26 *CrowdStrike, but thanks to a great effort by our security team, we*
were not impacted, neither were our customers impacted in any
major way. So, that's good. In terms of the other security and
regulatory scrutiny, I don't expect it to create a medium-term or
long-term challenges.
 27

28 *On the contrary, I would say they are going to create a lot of*
tailwinds for Marqeta because of the flight to quality syndrome.
We have demonstrated our ability to scale and in a compliant
manner. In terms of like Evolve specifically, our business on
Evolve is not big, but Evolve is a great partner of ours. But most
of the issues, I'd say, do not involve Marqeta.
 29

1 *And some of the challenges that we've actually read in the press,*
 2 *we don't have intimate knowledge, right, are something that will*
 3 *not impact Marqeta because we've invested heavily in those -- I'd*
 4 *say in the chrome around our solution, whether it's settlement or*
 5 *reconciliation. This is something that we've done beautifully as*
 6 *we've scaled. So, I would say that we're looking good, and this is*
 7 *actually working in favor of Marqeta.*

8 73. Moreover, when asked about Marqeta's pipeline conversion and
 9 visibility for gross profit growth, Defendant Milotich responded, in relevant part:

10 8 <Q: Andrew Garth Schmidt - Citigroup- Analyst> If I could just
 11 9 go back to the November 2023 Analyst Day, I recall you had to
 12 10 make some assumptions around pipeline, conversion, and then
 13 11 which segments would grow at which rates. Maybe you could talk
 14 12 about how some of those key assumptions are trending. Obviously,
 15 13 some good wins announced in the quarter, so it seems fairly
 16 14 positive. But curious about how some of those key assumptions
 17 15 are trending and how that influences your visibility for gross profit
 18 16 growth in the out years.

19 17 <A: Michael Milotich> *Yes. I think for the most part, of course,*
 20 18 *there's always puts and takes. You don't get everything right. But*
 21 19 *I would say on a bigger picture level, we're very much on trend.*
 22 20 *We had said that we expected \$20 million in revenue from*
 23 21 *customers who essentially had not launched prior to 2024 in the*
 24 22 *year, and we're on track to deliver that. And that number is*
 25 23 *expected to go up to 60% -- or \$60 million, sorry, next year. So,*
 26 24 *we feel good that the new business that we're onboarding is on*
 27 25 *track.*

28 26 I think in terms of when we look at the existing business and how
 29 27 it's trending, I would say it's about as expected with maybe
 30 28 slightly different -- a slightly different mix than maybe we'd
 31 29 anticipated a year ago. I think some of the things that Simon has
 32 30 highlighted in financial services and this concept where just many,
 33 31 many companies, particularly in embedded finance, have some
 34 32 neobank aspects to their strategy in terms of how they want to

1 engage their users or their employees. And so, I would say that's
 2 an area we're probably seeing more demand than we had thought
 3 9 months ago. So, that's probably the earliest place where we're
 4 really seeing a lot of embedded finance activity.

5 *But big picture wise, we're largely on track and things are as*
 6 *planned, with the 1 exception being our ability to manage costs*
effectively. That's the 1 place where we're noticeably ahead
where we expected 9 months ago.

7 <Q: Andrew Garth Schmidt - Citigroup- Analyst> And then lot of
 8 questions this quarter on cyclical and macro. Obviously, it
 9 doesn't seem to be showing up in your results, pretty strong
 10 growth. But maybe you could just remind us the components of
 11 cyclical and maybe more towards the fourth quarter where we
 12 do get a heightened shopping season with BNPL and such and
 13 what the sensitivity is there.

14 <A: Michael Milotich> *So far, we're seeing very stable trends,*
 15 *even our July TPV growth is in line with Q2. And if you actually*
go back much further, what you see is really for about 18
months, our TPV growth has been incredibly stable, which we're
quite happy about because our base is getting materially larger
and we're still able to maintain this growth that's called like sort
of low to mid-30s growth on a very consistent basis. So, we're
certainly not seeing anything macro-wise that seems to be
disrupting that trajectory and including the month of July. So, so
far, we see things trending quite stable.

21 One of the other things we also look at is the mix of our spend. So,
 22 we look at the spend by what's high discretionary, what's low
 23 discretionary, and kind of a medium bucket, everything in between.
 24 And when we cut our TPV that way, what we're seeing is each of
 25 those 3 buckets is growing at roughly the same rate. So, right now,
 26 at this point, too, with this compounding growth we're getting very
 27 nicely, the mix of our business by sort of discretionary buckets is
 28 not changing a whole lot. So, everything is fairly stable.

The last question that you had about the holiday season. So, the only thing that's material for us is that, yes, in Q4, the mix of our volume shifts a little bit more to BNPL, right? Just given the role that BNPL plays in retail holiday shopping, in particular, the mix of our volume shifts a couple of points to BNPL in the fourth quarter compared to the rest of the year. But otherwise, everything is pretty stable. That's the only thing that's noticeable in Q4 versus the other quarters of the year.

74. The statements in ¶¶57-73 above were materially false and misleading and failed to disclose, *inter alia*, that: (1) the Company had understated the negative impact that enhanced regulatory scrutiny in the smaller banking industry was having on its operations and business outlook; (2) the Company's investment in compliance and project management capabilities were inadequate to handle regulatory scrutiny facing its banking partners, leading to substantially longer onboarding delays for new customers; and (3) due to the foregoing, the Company would be forced to slash its guidance for the fourth quarter of 2024. As a result of the foregoing, the Company's statements about its business, operations, and prospects were materially false and misleading and/or lacked a reasonable basis at all relevant times.

THE TRUTH EMERGES

75. The truth fully emerged on November 4, 2024 when, after the market closed, Marqeta published a press release announcing its financial results for the third quarter of 2024. Notably, Marqeta lowered its guidance for net revenue growth and gross profit growth, providing fourth quarter guidance of 10-12% net revenue growth and 13-15% gross profit growth, which failed to meet the Company's previously projected guidance of 16-18% net revenue growth and 22-24% gross profit growth. In explaining these results, the Company admitted that its fourth quarter guidance "reflects several changes ***that became apparent over the***

1 *last few months with regard to heightened scrutiny of the banking environment*
 2 *and specific customer program changes.”*

3 76. During the earnings call the Company hosted the same day to discuss
 4 these results, Defendant Khalaf addressed the change in guidance, stating:

5 With all this great progress, why is our guidance for Q4 softer than
 6 expected? Well, last year, the regulatory environment changed
 7 amongst the smaller banks that supports many of our customers’
 8 programs.

9 As a company, we anticipated this change and invested in program
 10 management in general and compliance services in particular. We
 11 believe that these investments have positioned us well in the
 12 medium and long term and increase the most around our platform,
 13 especially in embedded finance. However, we underestimated the
 14 increased operational burden these changes made on both
 15 Marqeta’s and the bank’s onboarding and compliance teams. The
 16 incremental scrutiny and rigor translated into delays in launching
 17 new programs.

18 *These delays have also been aggravated by the increased demand*
 19 *from new bookings in 2023 and the first half of 2024. On*
average, the time to launch new programs grew 30% to 40% from
2023, and we expect that increase to remain for at least 2
additional quarters as we and our bank partners become more
agile in launching programs in this new environment.

21 *Given the standard ramp time for programs in our industry,*
 22 *these delays will cause volume and gross profit to be pushed out*
a few months. Now with a more complete understanding of the
implications, we’re taking a more holistic approach to ramping
the programs we have already signed. We are also signing up new
banks to add capacity and open up new choices for our customers
while making our processes standardized across all banks we
support.

1 We are confident these changes will give us the agility we need.
2 However, it will take a few months to completely solve the problem
3 and drain the backlog that has been built up. We view the
4 headwinds from the more challenging bank environment as short
5 term, merely slowing down our progress rather than a change in
6 the trajectory of our business nor impacting our path to
7 profitability. In fact, we remain confident in our strategy, business
8 trajectory and execution.

9 77. Also on the call, Defendant Milotich made statements regarding
10 Marqeta's outlook for the fourth quarter of 2024, stating, in relevant part:
11

12 9 Now let me walk through our latest outlook for Q4. We expect Q4
13 10 net revenue growth to be between 10% and 12% and Q4 gross profit
14 11 growth to be between 13% and 15%, a 6- and 9-point reduction,
15 12 respectively, compared to what we shared in early August. The
16 13 change in our expectations is primarily driven by 2 factors, both of
17 14 which stem to some degree from the heightened regulatory
18 15 environment from our bank partners.

19 16 First, we now expect significantly fewer new programs will launch
20 17 and ramp up in the second half of the year, lowering gross profit
21 18 growth by approximately 6 points. We were not quick enough with
22 19 solutions and new processes for our bank partners, and they are
23 20 more focused on maintaining current programs in the heightened
24 21 regulatory environment than launching new programs. In some
25 22 cases, this environment also delays our customers' launch plans.
26 23 Now that we have a backlog of programs to launch, it will take
27 24 time to work through it.

28 25 Delays of a few months pushes launches into Q4 and the first half
29 26 of 2025. Because of the ramp trajectory of TPV in the first year of
30 27 a program, a few months delay meaningfully impacts Q4. The
31 28 impact is larger on gross profit than revenue since newer programs
32 29 with subscale volume tend to have high gross margins until our
33 30 customers work through the initial volume tiers in our contracts.

1 Why does this change in assumptions seem so sudden? We have
 2 been very aware of the scrutiny and working through it with our
 3 bank partners, investing significantly more in our compliance
 4 efforts since the start of this year to raise our program management
 5 standards ahead of the rising tide. ***However, in the past 2 to 3***
 6 ***months, it has become clear we greatly underestimated the***
 7 ***magnitude and time horizon for all parties to adapt to the new***
 8 ***standards.***

9
 10 ***We are actively executing the solution for this challenge,***
 11 ***working closely with existing bank partners to optimize our***
 12 ***processes to improve the efficiency of program approval and***
 13 ***onboarding.***

14 78. In addition, Defendant Milotich stated the following, in relevant part:

15 11 **Analyst:** Hi. Thank you for taking my question this evening. Can
 16 you comment on your visibility at this point, given everything
 17 that's going on in terms of these regulatory-driven sort of changes
 18 is -- are you confident that you're seeing sort of a bottoming out of
 19 the -- of the sort of pain here or could we get to next quarter and
 20 see that things have deteriorated further. And I'm also just
 21 wondering whether there's a risk that some bookings may get
 22 terminated if the implementation timeline stretches out for too
 23 long.
 24 * * *

25 19 Milotich: Yes, just maybe I'll just give some color on just the
 26 specifics on some of the delays, Ramsey. ***So if you look at the first***
 27 ***few months of 2024, the regulatory scrutiny had clearly ratcheted***
 28 ***up with more than 10 consent orders affecting the banks in our***
space. And so what we saw was an initial spike in the time to
launch that was more than 2x the average in 2023. So 2023
 onboarding and delivery was typically around 150 days roughly.

29 24 ***And in Q1, Q2, that rose to over 300 days. This was expected***
 30 ***given the sort of initial changes and sort of shock of all the***
 31 ***changes that were happening.*** But at the start of Q3, we expected
 32 things to get back to where we had been in 2023. But the new
 33

1 programs on average took about 30% to 40% longer to launch.
 2 And so the time still remained over 200 days when it had
 3 previously been about 150 days. So that just gives you a little more
 4 color on sort of the magnitude of what's happening. And to just
 5 address your second question in terms of visibility, so we had 15
 6 programs that were delayed on average of 70 days. But when you
 7 break that down into components, so five of those 15 actually did
 8 launch in Q3, but just much later than expected. Nine programs are
 9 now expected to launch in Q4.

10 79. Later, when asked by an analyst during the Q&A portion of the call if
 11 the product launch delays Marqeta was experiencing were industry wide, Defendant
 12 Khalaf responded, in relevant part:

13 <A: Simon Khalaf> Good question. Actually, as a team, we were
 14 at Money20/20 last week, which is the conference for new
 15 financial services. And I'd say that the #1 thing that was discussed
 16 was how everyone is now taking compliance in general and
 17 regulatory compliance seriously. And everybody is talking about
 18 the delays, but they're also talking about the flight to quality, which
 19 is they're coming to Marqeta because we were the entity that has
 20 invested early on in the cycle.

21 And also, we heard a lot of folks that thought that they could use
 22 BaaS players as kind of like an alternative to Marqeta, that actually
 23 has disappeared because a lot of folks mentioned that they're
 24 seeing almost these solutions fizzle out in terms of the ability to
 25 take on scale programs. So yes, we're not unique into that -- into
 26 this environment. But I do believe we had a head start in
 27 compliance, and we will get over this hump in terms of the
 28 operational burden that ourselves and a couple of our bank partners
 have faced.

29 80. On this news, the price per share of the Company's common stock fell
 30 \$2.53, or 42.5%, from a closing price of \$5.95 per share on November 4, 2024 to
 31 close at \$3.42 per share on November 5, 2024.

1 81. Analysts also responded negatively to these disclosures, with Wells
2 Fargo analysts reporting on the Company’s “unfortunate and untimely setback” and
3 stating that “[w]hile management attempted to reassure investors that the challenges
4 had ‘bottomed’ & revenues would return once delays were alleviated, we think this
5 message will fall on deaf ears for the foreseeable future.”

DAMAGES TO THE COMPANY

7 82. As a direct and proximate result of the Individual Defendants'
8 misconduct, Marqeta has expended and will continue to expend significant sums of
9 money.

83. Such expenditures include, but are not limited to, legal fees, costs, and any payments for resolution or to satisfy a judgment associated with the Securities Class Action, and amounts paid to outside lawyers, accountants, and investigators in connection thereto.

14 84. Such expenditures include, but are not limited to, legal fees, costs,
15 and any payments for resolution or to satisfy a judgment associated with any other
16 lawsuits filed against the Company or the Individual Defendants based on the
17 misconduct alleged herein, and amounts paid to outside lawyers, accountants, and
18 investigators in connection thereto.
19

20 85. Such expenditures will also include costs incurred in any internal
21 investigation pertaining to violations of law, costs incurred in defending any
22 investigations or legal actions taken against the Company due to its violations of
23 law, and payments of any fines or settlement amounts associated with the
24 Company's violations.

25 86. Such losses include the Company's overpayment of over \$37,900 for
26 repurchases of its own stock during the period when the Company's stock price was

artificially inflated due to the false and misleading statements discussed herein.

87. Additionally, these expenditures include, but are not limited to, unjust compensation, benefits, and other payments provided to the Individual Defendants who breached their fiduciary duties to the Company.

88. As a direct and proximate result of the Individual Defendants' conduct, Marqeta has suffered and will continue to suffer a loss of reputation and goodwill which will plague the Company's share price going forward.

STOCK REPURCHASES

89. During the Relevant Period, the Individual Defendants caused the Company to initiate repurchases of its common stock that substantially damaged the Company. In total, the Company spent over \$107,524 to repurchase approximately 20,358 shares of its own common stock at artificially inflated prices between May 2024 and September 2024.

90. According to the 2Q24 10-Q, between May 1, 2024 and May 31, 2024, the Company repurchased 5,400 shares of its own common stock at an average price per share of approximately \$5.44, for a total cost to the Company of approximately \$29,376. As the Company's stock was actually worth only \$3.42 per share, the price at which it was trading when markets closed on November 4, 2024, the Company overpaid by approximately \$10,908 for repurchases of its own stock between May 1, 2024 and May 31, 2024.

91. According to the 2Q24 10-Q, between June 1, 2024 and June 30, 2024, the Company repurchased 5,559 shares of its own common stock at an average price per share of approximately \$5.35, for a total cost to the Company of approximately \$29,741. As the Company's stock was actually worth only \$3.42 per share, the price at which it was trading when markets closed on November 4, 2024, the Company

1 overpaid by approximately \$10,729 for repurchases of its own stock between June
2 1, 2024 and June 30, 2024.

3 92. According to the Form 10-Q the Company filed with the SEC on
4 November 4, 2024 for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2024 (the “3Q24
5 10-Q”), between July 1, 2024 and July 31, 2024, the Company repurchased 2,058
6 shares of its own common stock at an average price per share of approximately
7 \$5.40, for a total cost to the Company of approximately \$11,113. As the Company’s
8 stock was actually worth only \$3.42 per share, the price at which it was trading
9 when markets closed on November 4, 2024, the Company overpaid by
10 approximately \$4,075 for repurchases of its own stock between July 1, 2024 and
11 July 31, 2024.

93. According to the 3Q24 10-Q, between August 1, 2024 and August 31, 2024, the Company repurchased 4,026 shares of its own common stock at an average price per share of approximately \$5.13, for a total cost to the Company of approximately \$20,653. As the Company's stock was actually worth only \$3.42 per share, the price at which it was trading when markets closed on November 4, 2024, the Company overpaid by approximately \$6,884 for repurchases of its own stock between August 1, 2024 and August 31, 2024.

94. According to the 3Q24 10-Q, between September 1, 2024 and September 30, 2024, the Company repurchased 3,315 shares of its own common stock at an average price per share of approximately \$5.02, for a total cost to the Company of approximately \$16,641. As the Company's stock was actually worth only \$3.42 per share, the price at which it was trading when markets closed on November 4, 2024, the Company overpaid by approximately \$5,304 for repurchases of its own stock between September 1, 2024 and September 30, 2024.

95. Thus, in total, during the Relevant Period, the Company overpaid for repurchases of its own stock by over \$37,900.

INSIDER TRADING

96. During the Relevant Period, while the Company's stock price was artificially inflated and before the scheme was exposed, Defendant Cummings sold 40,241 shares of Marqeta common stock at an average price of \$5.46, for which she received approximately \$219,917 in proceeds. Her insider sales, made with knowledge of material nonpublic information before the material misstatements and omissions were exposed, demonstrate her motive in facilitating and participating in this scheme.

DERIVATIVE AND DEMAND FUTILITY ALLEGATIONS

97. Plaintiff brings this action derivatively in the right of and for the benefit of Marqeta to redress injuries suffered, and to be suffered, as a direct and proximate result of the Individual Defendants' breaches of fiduciary duties and violations of the federal securities laws.

98. Marqeta is named solely as a nominal party in this action. This is not a collusive action to confer jurisdiction on this Court that it would otherwise not have.

99. Plaintiff is an owner of Marqeta stock and has been a continuous shareholder of Company stock at all relevant times. Plaintiff will adequately and fairly represent the interests of the Company in enforcing and prosecuting its rights and has retained counsel competent and experienced in derivative litigation.

100. A pre-suit demand on the Board is futile and, therefore, excused. At the time this action was filed, Marqeta's Board consisted of the following ten individuals: Defendants Khalaf, Atkinson, Chokshi, Cummings, Gardner, Graf,

1 Linville, Prasad, Riley, and Sullivan (the “Director-Defendants”) Plaintiff needs
2 only to allege demand futility as to five of the ten Directors that were on the Board
3 at the time this action was filed.

4 101. Demand is excused as to all of the Director-Defendants because each
5 one of them faces, individually and collectively, a substantial likelihood of liability
6 as a result of the scheme they engaged in knowingly or recklessly to make and/or
7 cause the Company to make false and misleading statements and omissions of
8 material fact, and, at the same time, to cause the Company to overpay by over
9 \$37,900 for repurchases of its own stock while the stock price was artificially
10 inflated due to the false and misleading representations discussed herein, all of
11 which renders the Director-Defendants unable to impartially investigate the charges
12 and decide whether to pursue action against themselves and the other perpetrators
13 of the scheme.

14 102. As Board members of Marqeta, charged with overseeing the
15 Company’s affairs, the Director-Defendants all must have had knowledge of
16 information pertaining to the Company’s core operations and the material events
17 giving rise to these claims. Specifically, as Board members of Marqeta, the
18 Director-Defendants must have been aware of the material facts regarding the
19 issues plaguing Marqeta’s business operations and accounting procedures.

20 103. In complete abdication of their fiduciary duties, the Director-
21 Defendants either knowingly or recklessly caused or permitted Marqeta to issue
22 materially false and misleading statements which were intended to make Marqeta
23 appear more profitable and attractive to investors. Moreover, the Director-
24 Defendants caused the Company to fail to maintain internal controls. As a result
25 of the foregoing, the Director-Defendants breached their fiduciary duties, face
26

1 a substantial likelihood of liability, are not disinterested, and demand upon
 2 them is futile, and thus excused.

3 104. Demand on Defendant Khalaf is futile for the additional reasons that
 4 follow. Defendant Khalaf has served as the Company's CEO and as a Company
 5 director since January 2023. He also serves as a member of the Payments Innovation
 6 Committee. The Company provides Defendant Khalaf with his principal
 7 occupation, for which he receives handsome compensation, including over \$16
 8 million for the 2023 FY. Thus, as the Company admits, he is a non-independent
 9 director. As the Company's highest officer and an influential member of the Board,
 10 Defendant Khalaf was ultimately responsible for the issuance of all the false and
 11 misleading statements made during the Relevant Period, including those he
 12 personally made. As the Company's highest officer, he conducted little, if any,
 13 oversight of the scheme to cause the Company to make false and misleading
 14 statements, consciously disregarded his duties to monitor internal controls over
 15 reporting and engagement in the scheme, and consciously disregarded his duties to
 16 protect corporate assets. In addition, during the Relevant Period, he failed to correct
 17 the false and misleading statements alleged herein. Moreover, Defendant Khalaf is
 18 named as a defendant in the Securities Class Actions. For these reasons, Defendant
 19 Khalaf breached his fiduciary duties, faces a substantial likelihood of liability, is not
 20 independent or disinterested, and thus demand upon him is futile and, therefore,
 21 excused.

22 105. Demand on Defendant Atkinson is futile for the additional reasons
 23 that follow. Defendant Atkinson has served as a Company director since April 2023.
 24 She also serves as Chair of the Compensation Committee and as a member of the
 25 Nomination and Governance Committee. Defendant Atkinson has received and
 26

1 continues to receive handsome compensation for her role as a director as described
 2 above. As a trusted Company director, she conducted little, if any, oversight of the
 3 scheme to cause the Company to make false and misleading statements, consciously
 4 disregarded her duties to monitor internal controls over reporting and engagement
 5 in the scheme, and consciously disregarded her duties to protect corporate assets.
 6 For these reasons, Defendant Atkinson breached her fiduciary duties, faces a
 7 substantial likelihood of liability, is not independent or disinterested, and thus
 8 demand upon her is futile and, therefore, excused.

9 106. Demand on Defendant Chokshi is futile for the additional reasons that
 10 follow. Defendant Chokshi has served as a Company director since June 2024. He
 11 also serves as a member of the Nomination and Governance Committee and the
 12 Payments Innovation Committee. As a trusted Company director, he conducted
 13 little, if any, oversight of the scheme to cause the Company to make false and
 14 misleading statements, consciously disregarded his duties to monitor internal
 15 controls over reporting and engagement in the scheme, and consciously disregarded
 16 his duties to protect corporate assets. For these reasons, Defendant Chokshi
 17 breached his fiduciary duties, faces a substantial likelihood of liability, is not
 18 independent or disinterested, and thus demand upon him is futile and therefore,
 19 excused.

20 107. Demand on Defendant Cummings is futile for the additional reasons
 21 that follow. Defendant Cummings has served as a Company director since January
 22 2021. She also serves as Chair of the Nomination and Governance Committee and
 23 as a member of the Audit Committee. Defendant Cummings has received and
 24 continues to receive handsome compensation for her role as a director as described
 25 above. As a trusted Company director, she conducted little, if any, oversight of the
 26

1 scheme to cause the Company to make false and misleading statements, consciously
 2 disregarded her duties to monitor internal controls over reporting and engagement
 3 in the scheme, and consciously disregarded her duties to protect corporate assets.
 4 Additionally, during the Relevant Period and while the price of the Company's
 5 common stock was artificially inflated due to the misrepresentations alleged herein,
 6 Defendant Cummings engaged in lucrative insider trading, obtaining personal
 7 proceeds of approximately \$219,917. These insider sales further demonstrate her
 8 motive in facilitating and participating in the scheme. For these reasons, Defendant
 9 Cummings breached her fiduciary duties, faces a substantial likelihood of liability,
 10 is not independent or disinterested, and thus demand upon her is futile and,
 11 therefore, excused.

12 108. Demand on Defendant Gardner is futile for the additional reasons that
 13 follow. Defendant Gardner founded Marqeta and served as the Company's CEO
 14 until January 2023. He has also served as a Company director since November 2010
 15 and served as Executive Chairman of the Board from January 2023 to June 2024. In
 16 addition, Defendant Gardner serves as Chair of the Payments Innovation
 17 Committee. According to the 2024 Proxy Statement, as of April 22, 2024,
 18 Defendant Gardner beneficially owned approximately \$51.5 million shares of the
 19 Company's outstanding Class B Common Stock, representing 49.98% of total voting
 20 power. Defendant Gardner has received and continues to receive handsome
 21 compensation for his role as a director. As a trusted Company director, he conducted
 22 little, if any, oversight of the scheme to cause the Company to make false and
 23 misleading statements, consciously disregarded his duties to monitor internal
 24 controls over reporting and engagement in the scheme, and consciously disregarded
 25 his duties to protect corporate assets. For these reasons, Defendant Gardner
 26

1 breached his fiduciary duties, faces a substantial likelihood of liability, is not
2 independent or disinterested, and thus demand upon him is futile and therefore,
3 excused.

4 109. Demand on Defendant Linville is futile for the additional reasons that
5 follow. Defendant Linville has served as a Company director since May 2020. He
6 also serves as Non-Executive Chair of the Board and as a member of the
7 Compensation Committee. Defendant Linville has received and continues to
8 receive handsome compensation for his role as a director. As a trusted Company
9 director, he conducted little, if any, oversight of the scheme to cause the Company
10 to make false and misleading statements, consciously disregarded his duties to
11 monitor internal controls over reporting and engagement in the scheme, and
12 consciously disregarded his duties to protect corporate assets. For these reasons,
13 Defendant Linville breached his fiduciary duties, faces a substantial likelihood of
14 liability, is not independent or disinterested, and thus demand upon him is futile and
15 therefore, excused.

16 110. Demand on Defendant Graf is futile for the additional reasons that
17 follow. Defendant Graf has served as a Company director since July 2024. He also
18 serves as Chair of the Audit Committee. As a trusted Company director, he
19 conducted little, if any, oversight of the scheme to cause the Company to make false
20 and misleading statements, consciously disregarded his duties to monitor internal
21 controls over reporting and engagement in the scheme, and consciously disregarded
22 his duties to protect corporate assets. For these reasons, Defendant Graf breached
23 his fiduciary duties, faces a substantial likelihood of liability, is not independent
24 or disinterested, and thus demand upon him is futile and therefore, excused.

1 111. Demand on Defendant Prasad is futile for the additional reasons that
2 follow. Defendant Prasad has served as a Company director since September 2022.
3 He also serves as a member of the Audit Committee and the Compensation
4 Committee. Defendant Prasad has received and continues to receive handsome
5 compensation for his role as a director. As a trusted Company director, he conducted
6 little, if any, oversight of the scheme to cause the Company to make false and
7 misleading statements, consciously disregarded his duties to monitor internal
8 controls over reporting and engagement in the scheme, and consciously disregarded
9 his duties to protect corporate assets. For these reasons, Defendant Prasad breached
10 his fiduciary duties, faces a substantial likelihood of liability, is not independent or
11 disinterested, and thus demand upon him is futile and therefore, excused.

12 112. Demand on Defendant Riley is futile for the additional reasons that
13 follow. Defendant Riley has served as a Company director since May 2020. She
14 also serves as a member of the Audit Committee. Defendant Riley has received and
15 continues to receive handsome compensation for her role as a director as described
16 above. As a trusted Company director, she conducted little, if any, oversight of the
17 scheme to cause the Company to make false and misleading statements, consciously
18 disregarded her duties to monitor internal controls over reporting and engagement
19 in the scheme, and consciously disregarded her duties to protect corporate assets.
20 For these reasons, Defendant Riley breached her fiduciary duties, faces a substantial
21 likelihood of liability, is not independent or disinterested, and thus demand upon
22 her is futile and, therefore, excused.
23

24 113. Demand on Defendant Sullivan is futile for the additional reasons that
25 follow. Defendant Sullivan has served as a Company director since May 2021. He
26 also serves as a member of the Audit Committee. Defendant Sullivan has received

1 and continues to receive handsome compensation for his role as a director. As a
2 trusted Company director, he conducted little, if any, oversight of the scheme to
3 cause the Company to make false and misleading statements, consciously
4 disregarded his duties to monitor internal controls over reporting and engagement in
5 the scheme, and consciously disregarded his duties to protect corporate assets. For
6 these reasons, Defendant Sullivan breached his fiduciary duties, faces a substantial
7 likelihood of liability, is not independent or disinterested, and thus demand upon
8 him is futile and therefore, excused.

9 114. Further, Defendants Cummings, Graf, Prasad, Riley, and Sullivan
10 (collectively, the “Audit Committee Defendants”) served as members of the Audit
11 Committee at all relevant times. As such, they were responsible for the effectiveness
12 of the Company’s internal controls, the truth and accuracy of the Company’s
13 financial statements, and the Company’s compliance with applicable laws and
14 regulations. During the Relevant Period, they violated the Audit Committee Charter
15 by engaging in or permitting the Company to engage in the dissemination of
16 materially false and misleading statements to the public and to facilitate the
17 Individual Defendants’ violations of law, including breaches of fiduciary duty and
18 violations of the Exchange Act; failed to adequately exercise their risk management
19 and risk assessment functions; and failed to ensure adequate Board oversight of the
20 Company’s internal control over financial reporting, disclosure controls and
21 procedures, and the Code of Conduct. Thus, the Audit Committee Defendants
22 breached their fiduciary duties, are not independent or disinterested, and thus
23 demand is excused as to them.

24 115. In violation of the Code of Conduct, the Director-Defendants
25 conducted little, if any, oversight of the Company’s engagement in the Individual
26

1 Defendants' scheme to issue materially false and misleading statements to the public
 2 and to facilitate and disguise the Individual Defendants' violations of law, including
 3 breaches of fiduciary duty, unjust enrichment, abuse of control, gross
 4 mismanagement, waste of corporate assets, and violations of the Exchange Act. In
 5 further violation of the Code of Conduct, the Director-Defendants failed to comply
 6 with laws and regulations, maintain the accuracy of Company records and reports,
 7 avoid conflicts of interest, conduct business in an honest and ethical manner, and
 8 properly report violations of the Code of Conduct. Thus, the Director-Defendants
 9 face a substantial likelihood of liability, and demand is futile as to them.

10 116. Marqeta has been and will continue to be exposed to significant losses
 11 due to the wrongdoing complained of herein, yet the Director-Defendants have not
 12 filed any lawsuits against themselves or any others who were responsible for that
 13 wrongful conduct to attempt to recover for Marqeta any part of the damages
 14 Marqeta suffered and will continue to suffer thereby. Thus, any demand upon the
 15 Director-Defendants would be futile.

16 117. The acts complained of herein constitute violations of fiduciary duties
 17 owed by Marqeta's officers and directors, and these acts are incapable of
 18 ratification.

19 118. The Director-Defendants' conduct described herein and summarized
 20 above could not have been the product of legitimate business judgment as it was
 21 based on bad faith and intentional, reckless, or disloyal misconduct. Thus, none of
 22 the Director-Defendants can claim exculpation from their violations of duty
 23 pursuant to the Company's charter (to the extent such a provision exists). As a
 24 majority of the Director-Defendants face a substantial likelihood of liability, they
 25 are self-interested in the transactions challenged herein and cannot be presumed to
 26

1 be capable of exercising independent and disinterested judgment about whether to
 2 pursue this action on behalf of the shareholders of the Company. Accordingly,
 3 demand is excused as being futile.

4 119. The Director-Defendants may also be protected against personal
 5 liability for their acts of mismanagement and breaches of fiduciary duty alleged
 6 herein by directors' and officers' liability insurance if they caused the Company to
 7 purchase it for their protection with corporate funds, i.e., monies belonging to the
 8 stockholders of Marqeta. If there is a directors' and officers' liability insurance
 9 policy covering the Director-Defendants, it may contain provisions that eliminate
 10 coverage for any action brought directly by the Company against the Director-
 11 Defendants, known as, *inter alia*, the "insured-versus-insured exclusion." As a
 12 result, if the Director-Defendants were to sue themselves or certain of the officers
 13 of Marqeta, there would be no directors' and officers' insurance protection.
 14 Accordingly, the Director-Defendants cannot be expected to bring such a suit. On
 15 the other hand, if the suit is brought derivatively, as this action is brought, such
 16 insurance coverage, if such an insurance policy exists, will provide a basis for the
 17 Company to effectuate a recovery. Thus, demand on the Director-Defendants is
 18 futile and, therefore, excused. If there is no directors' and officers' liability
 19 insurance, then the Director-Defendants will not cause Marqeta to sue the
 20 Individual Defendants named herein, since, if they did, they would face a large
 21 uninsured individual liability. Accordingly, demand is futile in that event, as well.
 22

23 120. For all of the reasons set forth above, all of the Director-Defendants,
 24 and, if not all of them, at least five of the Director-Defendants, cannot consider a
 25 demand with disinterestedness and independence. Consequently, a demand upon
 26 the Board is excused as futile.
 27

CLAIM I

**Against the Individual Defendants for Violations
of Section 10(b) and Rule 10b-5 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

121. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and realleges each and every allegation set forth above, as though fully set forth herein.

122. The Individual Defendants participated in a scheme to defraud with the purpose and effect of defrauding Marqeta. Not only is Marqeta now defending claims that it violated Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder, but the Company itself is also one of the largest victims of the unlawful scheme perpetrated upon Marqeta by the Individual Defendants. With the price of its common stock trading at artificially inflated prices due to the Individual Defendants' misconduct, the Individual Defendants caused the Company to repurchase approximately 20,358 of its own shares at artificially inflated prices, damaging Marqeta.

123. During the Relevant Period, the Individual Defendants also individually and in concert, directly and indirectly, by the use and means of instrumentalities of interstate commerce and/or of the mails, engaged and practiced in a continuous course of conduct designed to falsify the Company's press releases, public statements made in conference calls, and periodic and current reports filed with the SEC.

124. The Individual Defendants employed devices, schemes and artifices to defraud while in possession of adverse, material, non-public information and engaged in acts, practices and a course of conduct that included the making of, or participation in the making of, untrue and/or misleading

1 statements of material facts and/or omitting to state material facts necessary in
2 order to make the statements made about Marqeta not misleading.

3 125. The Individual Defendants, as top executives and directors of the
4 Company, are liable as direct participants in the wrongs complained of herein.
5 Through their positions of control and authority as officers and directors of
6 the Company, the Individual Defendants were able to and did control the conduct
7 complained of herein and the content of the public statements disseminated by
8 Marqeta.

9 126. The Individual Defendants acted with scienter during the Relevant
10 Period, in that they either had actual knowledge of the scheme and the
11 misrepresentations and/or omissions of material facts set forth herein or acted with
12 reckless disregard for the truth in that they failed to ascertain and to disclose the
13 true facts, even though such facts were available to them. The Individual
14 Defendants were the top executives of the Company, or received direct briefings
15 from them, and were therefore directly responsible for the scheme set forth herein
16 and for the false and misleading statements and/or omissions disseminated to the
17 public through filings with the SEC.

18 127. By virtue of the foregoing, the Individual Defendants have violated
19 Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act, and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder.
20

128. Plaintiff on behalf of Marqeta has no adequate remedy at law.

CLAIM II

Against the Individual Defendants for Violations of Section 20(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

24 129. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and realleges each and every
25 allegation set forth above, as though fully set forth herein.

1 130. Each Individual Defendant, by virtue of their positions with Marqeta
2 and their specific acts, were, at the time of the wrongs alleged herein, controlling
3 persons of Marqeta and each of its officers and directors who made the false and
4 misleading statements alleged herein within the meaning of Section 20(a) of
5 the Exchange Act. The Individual Defendants had the power and influence and
6 exercised the same to cause Marqeta to engage in the illegal conduct and practices
7 complained of herein.

8 131. Plaintiff on behalf of Marqeta has no adequate remedy at law.

CLAIM III

Against the Individual Defendants for Breach of Fiduciary Duties

11 132. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and realleges each and every
12 allegation set forth above, as though fully set forth herein.

133. Each Individual Defendant owed to the Company the duty to exercise
134 candor, good faith, and loyalty in the management and administration of Marqeta's
135 business and affairs.

134. Each of the Individual Defendants violated and breached their fiduciary duties of candor, good faith, loyalty, reasonable inquiry, oversight, and supervision.

20 135. The Individual Defendants' conduct set forth herein was due to their
21 intentional or reckless breach of the fiduciary duties they owed to the Company, as
22 alleged herein. The Individual Defendants intentionally or recklessly breached or
23 disregarded their fiduciary duties to protect the rights and interests of Marqeta. In
24 breach of their fiduciary duties owed to Marqeta, the Individual Defendants
25 willfully or recklessly made and/or caused the Company to make false and/or
26 misleading statements and/or omissions of material fact that failed to disclose, *inter*

1 *alia*, that: (1) the Company had understated the negative impact that enhanced
 2 regulatory scrutiny in the smaller banking industry was having on its operations and
 3 business outlook; and (2) due to the foregoing, the Company would be forced to
 4 slash its guidance for the fourth quarter of 2024. As a result of the foregoing, the
 5 Company's statements about its business, operations, and prospects were materially
 6 false and misleading and/or lacked a reasonable basis at all relevant times.

7 136. In further breach of their fiduciary duties, the Individual Defendants
 8 failed to correct and/or caused the Company to fail to correct the false and/or
 9 misleading statements and/or omissions of material fact referenced herein, which
 10 renders them personally liable to the Company for breaching their fiduciary duties.

11 137. In yet further breach of their fiduciary duties, during the Relevant
 12 Period, the Individual Defendants willfully or recklessly caused the Company to
 13 repurchase thousands of shares of its own common stock at artificially inflated
 14 prices before the fraud was exposed, while one of the Individual Defendants
 15 engaged in lucrative insider sales, netting proceeds of approximately \$219,917.

16 138. Also, in breach of their fiduciary duties, the Individual Defendants
 17 caused the Company to fail to maintain internal controls.

18 139. The Individual Defendants had actual or constructive knowledge that
 19 the Company issued materially false and misleading statements, and they failed to
 20 correct the Company's public statements and representations. The Individual
 21 Defendants had actual knowledge of the misrepresentations and omissions of
 22 material facts set forth herein, or acted with reckless disregard for the truth, in that
 23 they failed to ascertain and to disclose such facts, even though such facts were
 24 available to them. Such material misrepresentations and omissions were committed

1 knowingly or recklessly and for the purpose and effect of artificially inflating the
2 price of Marqeta's securities.

3 140. The Individual Defendants had actual or constructive knowledge that
4 they had caused the Company to improperly engage in the fraudulent scheme set
5 forth herein and to fail to maintain internal controls. The Individual Defendants had
6 actual knowledge that the Company was engaging in the fraudulent scheme set forth
7 herein, and that internal controls were not adequately maintained, or acted with
8 reckless disregard for the truth, in that they caused the Company to improperly
9 engage in the fraudulent scheme and to fail to maintain adequate internal controls,
10 even though such facts were available to them. Such improper conduct was
11 committed knowingly or recklessly and for the purpose and effect of artificially
12 inflating the price of Marqeta's securities. The Individual Defendants, in good faith,
13 should have taken appropriate action to correct the scheme alleged herein and to
14 prevent it from continuing to occur.

141. These actions were not a good-faith exercise of prudent business judgment to protect and promote the Company's corporate interests.

17 142. As a direct and proximate result of the Individual Defendants'
18 breaches of their fiduciary obligations, Marqeta has sustained and continues to
19 sustain significant damages. As a result of the misconduct alleged herein, the
20 Individual Defendants are liable to the Company.
21

143. Plaintiff, on behalf of Marqeta, has no adequate remedy at law.

CLAIM IV

Against the Individual Defendants for Unjust Enrichment

25 144. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and realleges each and every
26 allegation set forth above, as though fully set forth herein.

1 145. By their wrongful acts, violations of law, and false and misleading
2 statements and omissions of material fact that they made and/or caused to be
3 made, the Individual Defendants were unjustly enriched at the expense of, and to
4 the detriment of, Marqeta.

5 146. The Individual Defendants either benefitted financially from the
6 improper conduct, or received bonuses, stock options, or similar compensation
7 from Marqeta that was tied to the performance or artificially inflated valuation
8 of Marqeta, or received compensation or other payments that were unjust in light
9 of the Individual Defendants' bad faith conduct. This includes lavish compensation,
10 benefits, and other payments provided to the Individual Defendants who breached
11 their fiduciary duties to the Company.

12 147. Plaintiff, as a shareholder and a representative of Marqeta, seeks
13 restitution from the Individual Defendants and seeks an order from this Court
14 disgorging all profits, including from insider transactions, the redemption of
15 preferred stock, benefits, and other compensation, including any performance-based
16 or valuation-based compensation, obtained by the Individual Defendants due to
17 their wrongful conduct and breach of their fiduciary and contractual duties.

148. Plaintiff on behalf of Marqeta has no adequate remedy at law.

CLAIM V

Against the Individual Defendants for Abuse of Control

22 149. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and realleges each and every
23 allegation set forth above, as though fully set forth herein.

24 150. The Individual Defendants' misconduct alleged herein constituted an
25 abuse of their ability to control and influence Marqeta, for which they are legally
26 responsible.

1 151. As a direct and proximate result of the Individual Defendants' abuse
2 of control, Marqeta has sustained significant damages. As a result of the misconduct
3 alleged herein, the Individual Defendants are liable to the Company.

4 152. Plaintiff on behalf of Marqeta has no adequate remedy at law.

CLAIM VI

Against the Individual Defendants for Gross Mismanagement

7 153. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and re-alleges each and every
8 allegation set forth above, as though fully set forth herein.

9 154. By their actions alleged herein, the Individual Defendants, either
0 directly or through aiding and abetting, abandoned and abdicated their
1 responsibilities and fiduciary duties with regard to prudently managing the assets
2 and business of Marqeta in a manner consistent with the operations of a publicly
3 held corporation.

4 155. As a direct and proximate result of the Individual Defendants' gross
5 mismanagement and breaches of duty alleged herein, Marqeta has sustained and
6 will continue to sustain significant damages.

7 156. As a result of the misconduct and breaches of duty alleged herein, the
8 Individual Defendants are liable to the Company.
9

157. Plaintiff, on behalf of Marqeta, has no adequate remedy at law.

CLAIM VII

Against the Individual Defendants for Waste of Corporate Assets

158. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and re-alleges each and every
allegation set forth above, as though fully set forth herein.

159. The Individual Defendants caused the Company to pay the
Individual Defendants excessive salaries and fees, to the detriment of the

1 | shareholders and the Company.

2 160. As a result of the foregoing, and by failing to properly consider the
3 interests of the Company and its public shareholders, the Individual Defendants
4 have caused Marqeta to waste valuable corporate assets, to incur many millions
5 of dollars of legal liability and/or costs to defend unlawful actions, to engage in
6 internal investigations, and to lose financing from investors and business from
7 future customers who no longer trust the Company and its products.

8 161. As a result of the waste of corporate assets, the Individual Defendants
9 are each liable to the Company.

162. Plaintiff, on behalf of Marqeta, has no adequate remedy at law.

CLAIM VIII

Against the Individual Defendants for Abuse of Control

13 163. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and re-alleges each and every
14 allegation set forth above, as though fully set forth herein.

15 164. The Individual Defendants' misconduct alleged herein constituted an
16 abuse of their ability to control and influence Marqeta, for which they are legally
17 responsible.

18 165. As a direct and proximate result of the Individual Defendants' abuse
19 of control, Marqeta has sustained significant damages. As a result of the misconduct
20 alleged herein, the Individual Defendants are liable to the Company.

21 166. Plaintiff, on behalf of Marqeta, has no adequate remedy at law.

CLAIM IX

Against Defendants Khalaf and Milotich for Contribution Under Sections 10(b) and 21D of the Exchange Act

25 167. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and re-alleges each and every
26 allegation set forth above, as though fully set forth herein.

1 168. Marqeta and Defendants Khalaf and Milotich are named as
2 defendants in the Securities Class Action, which asserts claims under the federal
3 securities laws for violations of Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Exchange Act, and
4 SEC Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder. If and when the Company is found liable
5 in the Securities Class Action for these violations of the federal securities laws, the
6 Company's liability will be in whole or in part due to Defendant Khalaf's and
7 Defendant Milotich's willful and/or reckless violations of their obligations as
8 officers and/or directors of the Company.

9 169. Defendants Khalaf and Milotich, because of their positions of control
10 and authority as officers and/or directors of the Company, were able to and did,
11 directly and/or indirectly, exercise control over the business and corporate affairs
12 of the Company, including the wrongful acts complained of herein and in the
13 Securities Class Action.

14 170. Accordingly, Defendants Khalaf and Milotich are liable under 15
15 U.S.C. § 78j(b), which creates a private right of action for contribution, and Section
16 21D of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78u-4(f), which governs the application of a
17 private right of action for contribution arising out of violations of the Exchange Act.

18 171. As such, Marqeta is entitled to receive all appropriate
19 contribution or indemnification from Defendants Khalaf and Milotich.
20

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

21 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment in the Company's favor against
22 all Individual Defendants as follows:

24 A. Declaring that Plaintiff may maintain this action on behalf of Marqeta
25 and that demand is excused;

26 B. Determining that Plaintiff is an adequate representative of the

company;

C. Declaring that the Individual Defendants have breached and/or aided and abetted the breach of fiduciary duties to Marqeta;

D. Awarding, against all the Individual Defendants, jointly and severally, and in favor of the Company, the damages sustained by the Company as a result of the Individual Defendants' breaches of their fiduciary duties and other unlawful conduct, with pre-judgment and post-judgement interest thereon;

E. Directing the Company to take all necessary actions to reform and improve its corporate governance and internal procedures, to comply with the Company's existing governance obligations and all applicable laws and to protect the Company and its investors from a recurrence of the damaging events described herein;

F. Awarding to Plaintiff the costs and disbursements of the action, including reasonable attorneys' fees, accountants' and experts' fees, costs, and expenses; and

G. Granting such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

JURY DEMAND

Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury.

Dated: February 21, 2025

Respectfully submitted,

THE ROSEN LAW FIRM, P.A.

/s/Laurence M. Rosen

Laurence M. Rosen, Esq. (SBN 219683)
355 South Grand Avenue, Suite 2450
Los Angeles, CA 90071
Telephone: (213) 785-2610

1 Facsimile: (213) 226-4684
2 Email: lrosen@rosenlegal.com

3 *Counsel for Plaintiff Sam Ojserkis*

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VERIFICATION

I, Sam Ojserkis am a plaintiff in the within action. I have reviewed the allegations made in this shareholder derivative complaint, know the contents thereof, and authorize its filing. To those allegations of which I have personal knowledge, I believe those allegations to be true. As to those allegations of which I do not have personal knowledge, I rely upon my counsel and their investigation and believe them to be true. I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this 2/11/2025.

Signed by:

Sam Ojserkis
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